

CATEGORY 2 - MATERIALS PROCESSING

Note: For quiet running bearings, see the U.S. Munitions List.

**A. “END ITEMS,” “EQUIPMENT,”
“ACCESSORIES,” “ATTACHMENTS,”
“PARTS,” “COMPONENTS,” AND
“SYSTEMS”**

2A001 Anti-friction bearings and bearing systems, as follows, (see List of Items Controlled) and “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
MT applies to radial ball bearings having all tolerances specified in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 2 (or ANSI/ABMA Std 20 Tolerance Class ABEC-9, or other national equivalents) or better and having all the following characteristics: an inner ring bore diameter between 12 and 50 mm; an outer ring outside diameter between 25 and 100 mm; and a width between 10 and 20 mm.	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: \$3000, N/A for MT

GBS: Yes, for 2A001.a,

N/A for MT

CIV: Yes, for 2A001.a,

N/A for MT

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See also [2A991](#). (2) Quiet running bearings are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130.)

Related Definitions: Annular Bearing Engineers Committee (ABEC).

Items:

Note 1: 2A001.a includes ball bearing and roller elements “specially designed” for the items specified therein.

Note 2: 2A001 does not control balls with tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ISO 3290 as grade 5 (or national equivalents) or worse.

a. Ball bearings and solid roller bearings, having all tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 4 (or national equivalents), or better, and having both ‘rings’ and ‘rolling elements’, made from monel or beryllium;

Note: 2A001.a does not control tapered roller bearings.

Technical Notes:

1. ‘Ring’ - annular part of a radial rolling bearing incorporating one or more raceways (ISO 5593:1997).

2. ‘Rolling element’- ball or roller which rolls between raceways (ISO 5593:1997).

b. [RESERVED]

c. Active magnetic bearing systems using any of the following:

c.1. Materials with flux densities of 2.0 T or greater and yield strengths greater than 414 MPa;

c.2. All-electromagnetic 3D homopolar bias designs for actuators; *or*

c.3. High temperature (450 K (177°C) and above) position sensors.

2A101 Radial ball bearings having all tolerances specified in accordance with ISO 492 Tolerance Class 2 (or ANSI/ABMA Std 20 Tolerance Class ABEC-9 or other national equivalents), or better and having all the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN 2A001.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. An inner ring bore diameter between 12 and 50 mm;

b. An outer ring outside diameter between 25 and 100 mm; *and*

c. A width between 10 and 20 mm.

2A225 Crucibles made of materials resistant to liquid actinide metals (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Crucibles having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. A volume of between 150 cm³ (150 ml) and 8,000 cm³ (8 liters); *and*

a.2. Made of, or coated with, any of the following materials, or combination of the

following materials, having an overall impurity level of 2% or less by weight:

- a.2.a. Calcium fluoride (CaF_2);
 - a.2.b. Calcium zirconate (metazirconate) (CaZrO_3);
 - a.2.c. Cerium sulphide (Ce_2S_3);
 - a.2.d. Erbium oxide (erbia) (Er_2O_3);
 - a.2.e. Hafnium oxide (hafnia) (HfO_2);
 - a.2.f. Magnesium oxide (MgO);
 - a.2.g. Nitrided niobium-titanium-tungsten alloy (approximately 50% Nb, 30% Ti, 20% W);
 - a.2.h. Yttrium oxide (yttria) (Y_2O_3); *or*
 - a.2.i. Zirconium oxide (zirconia) (ZrO_2);
- b. Crucibles having both of the following characteristics:
- b.1. A volume of between 50 cm³ and 2,000 cm³ (2 liters); *and*
 - b.2. Made of or lined with tantalum, having a purity of 99.9% or greater by weight;
- c. Crucibles having all of the following characteristics:
- c.1. A volume of between 50 cm³ and 2,000 cm³ (2 liters);
 - c.2. Made of or lined with tantalum, having a purity of 98% or greater by weight; *and*
 - c.3. Coated with tantalum carbide, nitride, boride, or any combination thereof.

2A226 Valves having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
CB applies to valves that also meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B350.g.	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs [2A992](#), [2B350.g](#) and [2B999](#). (3) Valves “specially designed” or prepared for certain nuclear uses are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: For valves with different inlet and outlet diameters, the “nominal size” in 2A226 refers to the smallest diameter.

Items:

- a. A “nominal size” of 5 mm or greater;
- b. Having a bellows seal; *and*

c. Wholly made of or lined with aluminum, aluminum alloy, nickel, or nickel alloy containing more than 60% nickel by weight.

2A290 Generators and other equipment “specially designed,” prepared, or intended for use with nuclear plants.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D290](#) for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E290](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCN [2A291](#). (4) Certain nuclear equipment “specially designed” or prepared for use in nuclear plants is subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Generators, turbine-generator sets, steam turbines, heat exchangers, and heat exchanger

type condensers designed or intended for use in a nuclear reactor;

b. Process control systems intended for use with the equipment controlled by 2A290.a.

2A291 Equipment, except items controlled by 2A290, related to nuclear material handling and processing and to nuclear reactors, and “parts” and “components” and “accessories” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D290](#) for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E290](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCN [2A290](#). (4) Certain equipment “specially designed” or prepared for use in a nuclear reactor or in nuclear material handling is subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110). (5) Nuclear radiation detection and measurement

devices “specially designed” or modified for military purposes are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR Parts 120 through 130).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Process control systems intended for use with nuclear reactors.
- b. Simulators “specially designed” for “nuclear reactors”.
- c. Casks that are “specially designed” for transportation of high-level radioactive material and that weigh more than 1,000 kg.
- d. Commodities, “parts,” “components” and “accessories” “specially designed” or prepared for use with nuclear plants (e.g., snubbers, airlocks, pumps, reactor fuel charging and discharging equipment, containment equipment such as hydrogen recombiner and penetration seals, and reactor and fuel inspection equipment, including ultrasonic or eddy current test equipment).
- e. Radiation detectors and monitors “specially designed” for detecting or measuring “special nuclear material” (as defined in 10 CFR Part 110) or for nuclear reactors.

Technical Notes:

1. 2A291.e does not control neutron flux detectors and monitors. These are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, pursuant to 10 CFR Part 110.

2. 2A291.e does not control general purpose radiation detection equipment, such as geiger counters and dosimeters. These items are controlled by ECCN 1A999.

2A983 Explosives or detonator detection equipment, both bulk and trace based, consisting of an automated device, or combination of devices for automated decision making to detect the presence of different types of explosives, explosive residue, or detonators; and “parts” and “components,” n.e.s.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
RS applies to entire entry	RS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: Also see 1A004 and 1A995.

Related Definitions: 1) For the purpose of this entry, automated decision making is the ability of the equipment to detect explosives or detonators at the design or operator-selected level of sensitivity and provide an automated alarm when explosives or detonators at or above the sensitivity level are detected. This entry does not control equipment that depends on operator interpretation of indicators such as inorganic/organic color mapping of the items(s) being scanned. 2) Explosives and detonators include commercial charges and devices controlled by 1C018 and 1C992 and energetic materials controlled by ECCNs

1C011, 1C111, 1C239 and 22 CFR 121.1
Category V.

Items:

Note: Explosives or detonation detection equipment in 2A983 includes equipment for screening people, documents, baggage, other personal effects, cargo and/or mail.

a. Explosives detection equipment for automated decision making to detect and identify bulk explosives utilizing, but not limited to, x-ray (e.g., computed tomography, dual energy, or coherent scattering), nuclear (e.g., thermal neutron analysis, pulse fast neutron analysis, pulse fast neutron transmission spectroscopy, and gamma resonance absorption), or electromagnetic techniques (e.g., quadropole resonance and dielectrometry).

b.[RESERVED]

c. Detonator detection equipment for automated decision making to detect and identify initiation devices (e.g. detonators, blasting caps) utilizing, but not limited to, x-ray (e.g. dual energy or computed tomography) or electromagnetic techniques.

2A984 Concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution of 0.1 milliradian up to and including 1 milliradian at a standoff distance of 100 meters; and “parts” and “components,” n.e.s.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

Control(s)	Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)
RS applies to entire entry	RS Column 2

AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1
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List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) Concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution less than 0.1 milliradian (a lower milliradian number means a more accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is “subject to the ITAR” under USML Category XII(c). (2) Concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is designated as EAR99. (3) See ECCNs [2D984](#) and [2E984](#) for related software and technology controls.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

Note: Concealed object detection equipment includes but is not limited to equipment for screening people, documents, baggage, other personal effects, cargo and/or mail.

Technical Note: The range of frequencies span what is generally considered as the millimeter-wave, submillimeter-wave and terahertz frequency regions.

2A991 Bearings and bearing systems not controlled by 2A001 (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) This entry does not control balls with tolerance specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ISO 3290 as grade 5 or worse. (2) Quiet running bearings are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

Related Definitions: (1) (a) DN is the product of the bearing bore diameter in mm and the bearing rotational velocity in rpm. (b) Operating temperatures include those temperatures obtained when a gas turbine engine has stopped after operation. (2) Annular Bearing Engineers Committee (ABEC); American National Standards Institute (ANSI); Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association (AFBMA)

Items:

a. Ball bearings or Solid ball bearings, having tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ABEC 7, ABEC 7P, or ABEC 7T or ISO Standard Class 4 or better (or

equivalents) and having any of the following characteristics.

a.1. Manufactured for use at operating temperatures above 573 K (300 °C) either by using special materials or by special heat treatment; *or*

a.2. With lubricating elements or “part” or “component” modifications that, according to the manufacturer's specifications, are “specially designed” to enable the bearings to operate at speeds exceeding 2.3 million DN.

b. Solid tapered roller bearings, having tolerances specified by the manufacturer in accordance with ANSI/AFBMA Class 00 (inch) or Class A (metric) or better (or equivalents) and having either of the following characteristics.

b.1. With lubricating elements or “part” or “component” modifications that, according to the manufacturer's specifications, are “specially designed” to enable the bearings to operate at speeds exceeding 2.3 million DN; *or*

b.2. Manufactured for use at operating temperatures below 219 K (-54 °C) or above 423 K (150 °C).

c. Gas-lubricated foil bearing manufactured for use at operating temperatures of 561 K (288 °C) or higher and a unit load capacity exceeding 1 MPa.

d. Active magnetic bearing systems.

e. Fabric-lined self-aligning or fabric-lined journal sliding bearings manufactured for use at operating temperatures below 219 K (-54 °C) or above 423 K (150 °C).

2A992 Piping, fittings and valves made of, or lined with stainless, copper-nickel alloy or other alloy steel containing 10% or more nickel and/or chromium.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D993 for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E993 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 2A226, 2B350 and 2B999.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Pressure tube, pipe, and fittings of 200 mm (8 in.) or more inside diameter, and suitable for operation at pressures of 3.4 MPa (500 psi) or greater;

b. Pipe valves having all of the following characteristics that are not controlled by ECCN 2B350.g:

b.1. A pipe size connection of 200 mm (8 in.) or more inside diameter; *and*

b.2. Rated at 10.3 MPa (1,500 psi) or more.

2A993 Pumps designed to move molten metals by electromagnetic forces.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN 2D993 for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs 2E001 (“development”), 2E002 (“production”), and 2E993 (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Pumps for use in liquid-metal-cooled reactors are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2A994 Portable electric generators and “specially designed” “parts” and components.”

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to Iran and North Korea. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine licensing requirements for this entry. See part 746 of the EAR for additional information on Iran. See § 742.19 of the EAR for additional information on North Korea.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also [2D994](#) and [2E994](#)

Related Definitions: ‘Portable electric generators’ – The generators that are in 2A994 are portable – 5,000 lbs. or less on wheels or transportable in a 2½ ton truck without a “special set up requirement.

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2A999 Specific processing equipment, n.e.s., as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to North Korea for anti-terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine AT licensing requirements for this entry. See §742.19 of the EAR for additional information.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also [2A226](#), [2B350](#)

Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

- a. Bellows sealed valves;
- b. [RESERVED].

B. “TEST,” “INSPECTION” AND “PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT”

TECHNICAL NOTES FOR 2B001 TO 2B009, 2B201, AND 2B991 TO 2B999:

1. Secondary parallel contouring axes, (e.g., the w-axis on horizontal boring mills or a secondary rotary axis the center line of which is parallel to the primary rotary axis) are not counted in the total number of contouring axes. Rotary axes need not rotate over 360°. A rotary axis can be driven by a linear device (e.g., a screw or a rack-and-pinion).

2. The number of axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” is the

number of axes along or around which, during processing of the workpiece, simultaneous and interrelated motions are performed between the workpiece and a tool. This does not include any additional axes along or around which other relative motions within the machine are performed, such as:

2.a. Wheel-dressing systems in grinding machines;

2.b. Parallel rotary axes designed for mounting of separate workpieces;

2.c. Co-linear rotary axes designed for manipulating the same workpiece by holding it in a chuck from different ends.

3. Axis nomenclature shall be in accordance with International Standard ISO 841:2001, Industrial automation systems and integration - Numerical control of machines - Coordinate system and motion nomenclature.

4. A “tilting spindle” is counted as a rotary axis.

5. ‘Stated “unidirectional positioning repeatability”’ may be used for each specific machine model as an alternative to individual machine tests, and is determined as follows:

5.a. Select five machines of a model to be evaluated;

5.b. Measure the linear axis repeatability ($R_{\uparrow}, R_{\downarrow}$) according to ISO 230-2:2014 and evaluate “unidirectional positioning repeatability” for each axis of each of the five machines;

5.c. Determine the arithmetic mean value of the “unidirectional positioning repeatability”-values for each axis of all five machines together. These arithmetic mean values “unidirectional positioning repeatability” (\overline{UPR}) become the stated value of each axis for

the model: $(\overline{UPR}_x, \overline{UPR}_y, \dots)$;

5.d. Since the Category 2 list refers to each linear axis there will be as many ‘stated “unidirectional positioning repeatability”’ values as there are linear axes;

5.e. If any axis of a machine model not controlled by 2B001.a. to 2B001.c. has a ‘stated “unidirectional positioning repeatability”’ equal to or less than the specified “unidirectional positioning repeatability” of each machine tool model plus 0.7 μm , the builder should be required to reaffirm the accuracy level once every eighteen months.

6. For the purpose of 2B, measurement uncertainty for the “unidirectional positioning repeatability” of machine tools, as defined in the International Standard ISO 230-2:2014, shall not be considered.

7. For the purpose of 2B, the measurement of axes shall be made according to test procedures in 5.3.2. of ISO 230-2:2014. Tests for axes longer than 2 meters shall be made over 2 m segments. Axes longer than 4 m require multiple tests (e.g., two tests for axes longer than 4 m and up to 8 m, three tests for axes longer than 8 m and up to 12 m), each over 2 m segments and distributed in equal intervals over the axis length. Test segments are equally spaced along the full axis length, with any excess length equally divided at the beginning, in between, and at the end of the test segments. The smallest “unidirectional positioning repeatability”-value of all test segments is to be reported.

2B001 Machine tools and any combination thereof, for removing (or cutting) metals, ceramics or “composites”, which, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for “numerical control”; as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
NP applies to 2B001.a, .b, .c, and .d, EXCEPT: (1) turning machines under 2B001.a with a capacity no greater than 35 mm diameter; (2) bar machines (Swissturn), limited to machining only bar feed through, if maximum bar diameter is equal to or less than 42 mm and there is no capability of mounting chucks. (Machines may have drilling and/or milling capabilities for machining “parts” or “components” with diameters less than 42 mm); or (3) milling machines under 2B001.b with x-axis travel greater than two meters and overall positioning accuracy according to ISO 230/2 (2006) on the x-axis more (worse) than 22.5 µm.	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2B002](#) for optical finishing machines. (2) See ECCNs

[2D001](#) and [2D002](#) for software for items controlled under this entry. (3) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (4) Also see ECCNs [2B201](#) and [2B991](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

Note 1: 2B001 does not control special purpose machine tools limited to the manufacture of gears. For such machines, see 2B003.

Note 2: 2B001 does not control special purpose machine tools limited to the manufacture of any of the following:

- a. Crank shafts or cam shafts;
 - b. Tools or cutters;
 - c. Extruder worms;
 - d. Engraved or faceted jewelry parts;
- or
- e. Dental prostheses.

Note 3: A machine tool having at least two of the three turning, milling or grinding capabilities (e.g., a turning machine with milling capability), must be evaluated against each applicable entry 2B001.a., b. or c.

a. Machine tools for turning having two or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” having any of the following:

a.1. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 0.9 µm along one or more linear axis with a travel length less than 1.0 m; or

a.2. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 1.1 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 1.0 m;

Note 1: 2B001.a does not control turning machines “specially designed” for producing contact lenses, having all of the following:

a. Machine controller limited to using ophthalmic based “software” for part programming data input; and

b. No vacuum chucking.

Note 2: 2B001.a does not apply to bar machines (Swissturn), limited to machining only bar feed thru, if maximum bar diameter is equal to or less than 42 mm and there is no capability of mounting chucks. Machines may have drilling or milling capabilities for machining parts with diameters less than 42 mm.

b. Machine tools for milling having any of the following:

b.1. Three linear axes plus one rotary axis which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” having any of the following:

b.1.a. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 0.9 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length less than 1.0 m; *or*

b.1.b. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 1.1 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 1.0 m;

b.2. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” having any of the following:

b.2.a. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 0.9 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length less than 1.0 m;

b.2.b. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 1.4 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 1 m and less than 4 m; *or*

b.2.c. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 6.0 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 4 m;

b.3. A “unidirectional positioning repeatability” for jig boring machines, , equal to or less (better) than 1.1 μm along one or more linear axis; *or*

b.4. Fly cutting machines having all of the following:

b.4.a. Spindle “run-out” and “camming” less (better) than 0.0004 mm TIR; *and*

b.4.b. Angular deviation of slide movement (yaw, pitch and roll) less (better) than 2 seconds of arc, TIR, over 300 mm of travel;

c. Machine tools for grinding having any of the following:

c.1. Having all of the following:

c.1.a. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 1.1 μm along one or more linear axis; *and*

c.1.b. Three or four axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; *or*

c.2. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring

control” having any of the following:

c.2.a. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 1.1 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length less than 1m;

c.2.b. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 1.4 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 1 m and less than 4 m; *or*

c.2.c. “Unidirectional positioning repeatability” equal to or less (better) than 6.0 μm along one or more linear axis with a travel length equal to or greater than 4 m.

Notes: 2B001.c does not control grinding machines as follows:

a. Cylindrical external, internal, and external-internal grinding machines, having all of the following:

a.1. Limited to cylindrical grinding;
and

a.2. Limited to a maximum workpiece capacity of 150 mm outside diameter or length.

b. Machines designed specifically as jig grinders that do not have a z-axis or a w-axis, with a “unidirectional positioning repeatability” less (better) than 1.1 μm .

c. Surface grinders.

d. Electrical discharge machines (EDM) of the non-wire type which have two or more rotary axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”;

e. Machine tools for removing metals, ceramics or “composites”, having all of the following:

e.1. Removing material by means of any of the following:

e.1.a. Water or other liquid jets, including those employing abrasive additives;

e.1.b. Electron beam; or

e.1.c. “Laser” beam; and

e.2. At least two rotary axes having all of the following:

e.2.a. Can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; *and*

e.2.b. A positioning “accuracy” of less (better) than 0.003°;

f. Deep-hole-drilling machines and turning machines modified for deep-hole-drilling, having a maximum depth-of-bore capability exceeding 5m.

2B002 Numerically controlled optical finishing machine tools equipped for selective material removal to produce non-spherical optical surfaces having all of the following characteristics (See List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also [2B001](#).

Related Definitions: For the purposes of 2B002, 'MRF' is a material removal process using an abrasive magnetic fluid whose viscosity is controlled by a magnetic field. 'ERF' is a removal process using an abrasive fluid whose viscosity is controlled by an electric field. 'Energetic particle beam finishing' uses Reactive Atom Plasmas (RAP) or ion-beams to selectively remove material. 'Inflatable membrane tool finishing' is a process that uses a pressurized membrane that deforms to contact the workpiece over a small area. 'Fluid jet finishing' makes use of a fluid stream for material removal.

Items:

- a. Finishing the form to less (better) than 1.0 μm ;
- b. Finishing to a roughness less (better) than 100 nm rms;
- c. Four or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for "contouring control"; *and*
- d. Using any of the following processes;
 - d.1. 'Magnetorheological finishing (MRF)';
 - d.2. 'Electrorheological finishing (ERF)';
 - d.3. 'Energetic particle beam finishing';
 - d.4. 'Inflatable membrane tool finishing'; *or*
 - d.5. 'Fluid jet finishing'.

2B003 "Numerically controlled" or manual machine tools, and "specially designed" "components," controls and "accessories" therefor, "specially designed" for the shaving, finishing, grinding or honing of hardened ($R_c = 40$ or more) spur, helical and double-helical gears with a pitch diameter exceeding 1,250 mm and a face width of 15% of pitch diameter or larger finished to a quality of AGMA 14 or better (equivalent to ISO 1328 class 3).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

Reporting Requirements

See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions, and Validated End-User authorizations.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: \$5000

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also [2B993](#)

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B004 Hot “isostatic presses” having all of the characteristics described in the List of Items Controlled, and “specially designed” “components” and “accessories” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
NP applies to entire entry, except 2B004.b.3 and presses with maximum working pressures below 69 MPa.	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D001](#) for software for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) For “specially designed” dies, molds and tooling, see ECCNs 0B501, 0B602, 0B606, 1B003, 9B004, and 9B009. (4) For additional controls on dies, molds and tooling, see ECCNs 1B101.d, [2B104](#) and [2B204](#). (5) Also see ECCNs [2B117](#) and [2B999.a](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. A controlled thermal environment within the closed cavity and possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter of 406 mm or more; and

b. Having any of the following:

b.1. A maximum working pressure exceeding 207 MPa;

b.2. A controlled thermal environment exceeding 1,773 K (1,500 °C); or

b.3. A facility for hydrocarbon impregnation and removal of resultant gaseous degradation products.

Technical Note: *The inside chamber dimension is that of the chamber in which both the working temperature and the working pressure are achieved and does not include fixtures. That dimension will be the smaller of either the inside diameter of the pressure chamber or the inside diameter of the insulated furnace chamber, depending on which of the two chambers is located inside the other.*

2B005 Equipment “specially designed” for the deposition, processing and in-process control of inorganic overlays, coatings and surface modifications, as follows, for substrates specified in column 2, by processes shown in column 1 in the “Materials Processing Table; Deposition Techniques” following 2E003.f (see List of Items Controlled), and “specially designed” automated handling, positioning, manipulation and control “components” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: \$1000

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) This entry does not control chemical vapor deposition, cathodic arc, sputter deposition, ion plating or ion implantation equipment, “specially designed” for cutting or machining tools. (2) Vapor deposition equipment for the production of filamentary materials are controlled by 1B001 or 1B101. (3) Chemical Vapor Deposition furnaces designed or modified for densification of carbon-carbon composites are controlled by [2B105](#). (4) See also [2B999.i](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Chemical vapor deposition (CVD) production equipment having all of the following:

a.1. A process modified for one of the following:

a.1.a. Pulsating CVD;

a.1.b. Controlled nucleation thermal deposition (CNTD); *or*

a.1.c. Plasma enhanced or plasma assisted CVD; *and*

a.2. Having any of the following:

a.2.a. Incorporating high vacuum (equal to or less than 0.01 Pa) rotating seals; *or*

a.2.b. Incorporating in situ coating thickness control;

b. Ion implantation production equipment having beam currents of 5 mA or more;

c. Electron beam physical vapor deposition (EB-PVD) production equipment incorporating power systems rated for over 80 kW and having any of the following:

c.1. A liquid pool level “laser” control system which regulates precisely the ingots feed rate; *or*

c.2. A computer controlled rate monitor operating on the principle of photo-luminescence of the ionized atoms in the evaporant stream to control the deposition rate of a coating containing two or more elements;

d. Plasma spraying production equipment having any of the following:

d.1. Operating at reduced pressure controlled atmosphere (equal or less than 10 kPa measured above and within 300 mm of the gun nozzle exit) in a vacuum chamber capable of evacuation down to 0.01 Pa prior to the spraying process; *or*

d.2. Incorporating in situ coating thickness control;

e. Sputter deposition production equipment capable of current densities of 0.1 mA/mm² or higher at a deposition rate 15 µm/h or more;

f. Cathodic arc deposition production equipment incorporating a grid of electromagnets for steering control of the arc spot on the cathode;

g. Ion plating production equipment capable of in situ measurement of any of the following:

g.1. Coating thickness on the substrate and rate control; *or*

g.2. Optical characteristics.

2B006 Dimensional inspection or measuring systems, equipment, position feedback units and “electronic assemblies”, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
NP applies to those items in 2B006.a, .b.1, b.3, and .c (angular displacement measuring instruments) that meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B206.	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2D001](#) and [2D002](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for

technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B206](#) and [2B996](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Computer controlled or “numerically controlled” Coordinate Measuring Machines (CMM), having a three dimensional length (volumetric) maximum permissible error of length measurement ($E_{0,MPE}$) at any point within the operating range of the machine (*i.e.*, within the length of axes) equal to or less (better) than $(1.7 + L/1,000) \mu m$ (L is the measured length in mm) according to ISO 10360-2 (2009);

Technical Note: *The $E_{0,MPE}$ of the most accurate configuration of the CMM specified by the manufacturer (e.g., best of the following: Probe, stylus length, motion parameters, environment) and with “all compensations available” shall be compared to the $1.7 + L/1,000 \mu m$ threshold.*

b. Linear displacement measuring instruments or systems, linear position feedback units, and “electronic assemblies”, as follows:

Note: *Interferometer and optical-encoder measuring systems containing a “laser” are only specified by 2B006.b.3.*

b.1. ‘Non-contact type measuring systems’ with a ‘resolution’ equal to or less (better) than $0.2 \mu m$ within a measuring range up to $0.2 mm$;

Technical Note: *For the purposes of 2B006.b.1, ‘non-contact type measuring systems’ are designed to measure the distance between the probe and measured object along a single vector, where the probe or measured object is in motion.*

b.2. Linear position feedback units “specially designed” for machine tools and

having an overall “accuracy” less (better) than $(800 + (600 \times L/1,000))$ nm (L equals effective length in mm);

b.3. Measuring systems having all of the following:

b.3.a. Containing a “laser”;

b.3.b. A ‘resolution’ over their full scale of 0.200 nm or less (better); *and*

b.3.c. Capable of achieving a “measurement uncertainty” equal to or less (better) than $(1.6 + L/2,000)$ nm (L is the measured length in mm) at any point within a measuring range, when compensated for the refractive index of air and measured over a period of 30 seconds at a temperature of $20 \pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$; *or*

Technical Note: For the purposes of 2B006.b, ‘resolution’ is the least increment of a measuring device; on digital instruments, the least significant bit.

b.4. “Electronic assemblies” “specially designed” to provide feedback capability in systems controlled by 2B006.b.3;

c. Rotary position feedback units “specially designed” for machine tools or angular displacement measuring instruments, having an angular position “accuracy” equal to or less (better) than 0.9 second of arc;

Note: 2B006.c does not control optical instruments, such as autocollimators, using collimated light (e.g., “laser” light) to detect angular displacement of a mirror.

d. Equipment for measuring surface roughness (including surface defects), by measuring optical scatter with a sensitivity of 0.5 nm or less (better).

Note: 2B006 includes machine tools, other than those specified by 2B001, that can be used as measuring machines, if they meet or exceed the criteria specified for the measuring machine function.

2B007 “Robots” having any of the following characteristics described in the List of Items Controlled and “specially designed” controllers and “end-effectors” therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
NP applies to equipment that meets or exceeds the criteria in ECCNs 2B207	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: \$5000, except 2B007.b and .c

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D001](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B207](#), [2B225](#) and [2B997](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. [Reserved]

b. “Specially designed” to comply with national safety standards applicable to potentially explosive munitions environments;

Note: 2B007.b does not apply to “robots” “specially designed” for paint-spraying booths.

c. “Specially designed” or rated as radiation-hardened to withstand a total radiation dose greater than 5×10^3 Gy (silicon) without operational degradation; or

Technical Note: The term Gy (silicon) refers to the energy in Joules per kilogram absorbed by an unshielded silicon sample when exposed to ionizing radiation.

d. “Specially designed” to operate at altitudes exceeding 30,000 m.

2B008 ‘Compound rotary tables’ and ‘tilting spindles’, “specially designed” for machine tools, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

Control(s)	Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also [2B998](#)

Related Definition: N/A

Items:

a. [Reserved]

b. [Reserved]

c. ‘Compound rotary tables’ having all of the following:

c.1. Designed for machine tools for turning, milling or grinding; and

c.2. Two rotary axes designed to be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”.

Technical Note: A ‘compound rotary table’ is a table allowing the workpiece to rotate and tilt about two non-parallel axes.

d. “Tilting spindles” having all of the following:

d.1. Designed for machine tools for turning, milling or grinding; and

d.2. Designed to be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”.

2B009 Spin-forming machines and flow-forming machines, which, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with “numerical control” units or a computer control and having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, NP, AT

Control(s)	Country Chart
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	(See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
MT applies to: spin-forming machines combining the functions of spin-forming and flow-forming; and flow-forming machines that meet or exceed the parameters of 2B009.a and 2B109	MT Column 1
NP applies to flow-forming machines, and spin-forming machines capable of flow-forming functions, that meet or exceed the parameters of 2B209	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D001](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B109](#) and [2B209](#) for additional flow-forming machines for MT and NP reasons.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Three or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; and
- b. A roller force more than 60 kN.

Technical Note: For the purpose of 2B009, machines combining the function of spin-forming and flow-forming are regarded as flow-forming machines.

2B018 Equipment on the Wassenaar Arrangement Munitions List.

No commodities currently are controlled by this entry. Commodities formerly controlled by paragraphs .a through .d, .m, and .s of this entry are controlled in ECCN 0B606. Commodities formerly controlled by paragraphs .e through .l of this entry are controlled by ECCN 0B602. Commodities formerly controlled by paragraphs .o through .r of this entry are controlled by ECCN 0B501. Commodities formerly controlled by paragraph .n of this entry are controlled in ECCN 0B501 if they are “specially designed” for the “production” of the items controlled in ECCN 0A501.a through .x or USML Category I and controlled in ECCN 0B602 if they are of the kind exclusively designed for use in the manufacture of items in ECCN 0A602 or USML Category II.

2B104 “Isostatic presses”, other than those controlled by 2B004, having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D101](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B004](#), [2B204](#), and [2B117](#).

Related Definitions: The inside chamber dimension is that of the chamber in which both the working temperature and the working pressure are achieved and does not include fixtures. That dimension will be the smaller of either the inside diameter of the pressure chamber or the inside diameter of the insulated chamber, depending on which of the two chambers is located inside the other.

Items:

- a. Maximum working pressure equal to or greater than 69 MPa;
- b. Designed to achieve and maintain a controlled thermal environment of 873 K (600 °C) or greater; *and*
- c. Possessing a chamber cavity with an inside diameter of 254 mm or greater.

2B105 Chemical vapor deposition (CVD) furnaces, other than those controlled by 2B005.a, designed or modified for the densification of carbon-carbon composites.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D101](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B005](#), [2B117](#), [2B226](#), and [2B227](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B109 Flow forming machines, other than those controlled by 2B009, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
NP applies to items controlled by this entry that meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B209	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D101](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B009](#) and [2B209](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Flow-forming machines, usable in the “production” of propulsion components and equipment (e.g., motor cases and interstages) for “missiles”, having all of the following:

a.1. Equipped with, or according to the manufacturer’s technical specification are capable of being equipped with, “numerical control” units or a computer control, even when not equipped with such units at delivery; *and*

a.2. More than two axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control.”

b. “Specially designed” “parts” and “components” for flow-forming machines controlled in 2B009 for MT reasons or 2B109.a.

Technical Note: 1. Machines combining the function of spin forming and flow forming are for the purpose of 2B109 regarded as flow forming machines.

2B116 Vibration test systems and equipment, usable for rockets, missiles, or unmanned aerial vehicles capable of achieving a “range” equal to or greater than 300 km and their subsystems, and “parts” and “components” therefor, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
NP applies to electrodynamic vibration test systems in 2B116.a and to all items in 2B116.b, .c, and .d.	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D101](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#)

(“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs 9B106 and 9B990.

Related Definitions: Vibration test systems incorporating a digital controller are those systems, the functions of which are, partly or entirely, automatically controlled by stored and digitally coded electrical signals.

Items:

a. Vibration test systems employing feedback or closed loop techniques and incorporating a digital controller, capable of vibrating a system at an acceleration equal to or greater than 10 g rms between 20 Hz to 2,000 Hz while imparting forces equal to or greater than 50 kN (11,250 lbs.), measured ‘bare table’;

b. Digital controllers, combined with “specially designed” vibration test “software”, with a ‘real-time control bandwidth’ greater than 5 kHz and designed for use with vibration test systems described in 2B116.a;

c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force equal to or greater than 50 kN (11,250 lbs.), measured ‘bare table’, and usable in vibration test systems described in 2B116.a;

d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units into a complete shaker system capable of providing an effective combined force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured ‘bare table’, and usable in vibration test systems described in 2B116.a.

Technical Notes:

(1) ‘Bare table’ means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fitting.

(2) ‘Real-time control bandwidth’ is defined as the maximum rate at which a controller can execute complete cycles of sampling, processing data and transmitting control signals.

2B117 Equipment and process controls, other than those controlled by 2B004, 2B005.a, 2B104 or 2B105, designed or modified for the densification and pyrolysis of structural composite rocket nozzles and reentry vehicle nose tips.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D101](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B004](#), [2B005](#), [2B104](#), [2B105](#), and [2B204](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B119 Balancing machines and related equipment, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements:

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled:

Related Controls: See also 7B101.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Balancing machines having all the following characteristics:

a.1. Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg;

a.2. Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12,500 rpm;

a.3. Capable of correcting unbalance in two planes or more; and

a.4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific unbalance of 0.2 g mm per kg of rotor

mass.

Note: 2B119.a. does not control balancing machines designed or modified for dental or other medical equipment.

b. Indicator heads designed or modified for use with machines specified in 2B119.a.

Note: Indicator heads are sometimes known as balancing instrumentation.

2B120 Motion simulators or rate tables (equipment capable of simulating motion), having all of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements:

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled:

Related Controls: (1) Rate tables not controlled by [2B120](#) and providing the characteristics of a positioning table are to be evaluated according to [2B121](#). (2) Equipment that has the characteristics specified in [2B121](#), which also meets the characteristics of [2B120](#) will be treated as equipment specified in [2B120](#). (3) See also

[2B008](#), [2B121](#), 7B101 and 7B994.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Two or more axes;
- b. Designed or modified to incorporate slip rings or integrated non-contact devices capable of transferring electrical power, signal information, or both; *and*
- c. Having any of the following characteristics:
 - c.1. For any single axis having all of the following:
 - c.1.a. Capable of rates of rotation of 400 degrees/s or more, or 30 degrees/s or less; *and*
 - c.1.b. A rate resolution equal to or less than 6 degrees/s and an accuracy equal to or less than 0.6 degrees/s; *or*
 - c.2. Having a worst-case rate stability equal to or better (less) than plus or minus 0.05% averaged over 10 degrees or more; *or*
 - c.3. A positioning “accuracy” equal to or better than 5 arc-second.

Note: 2B120 does not control rotary tables designed or modified for machine tools or for medical equipment. For controls on machine tool rotary tables see 2B008.

2B121 Positioning tables (equipment capable of precise rotary position in any axis), other than those controlled in 2B120, having all the following characteristics (See List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements:

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled:

Related Controls: (1) Equipment that has the characteristics specified in [2B121](#), which also meets the characteristics of [2B120](#) will be treated as equipment specified in [2B120](#). (2) See also [2B008](#), [2B120](#), 7B101 and 7B994.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Two or more axes; *and*
- b. A positioning “accuracy” equal to or better than 5 arc-second.

Note: 2B121 does not control rotary tables designed or modified for machine tools or for medical equipment. For controls on machine tool rotary tables see 2B008.

2B122 Centrifuges capable of imparting accelerations greater than 100 g and designed or modified to incorporate slip rings or integrated non-contact devices capable of transferring electrical power, signal information, or both.

License Requirements:

Reason for Control: MT, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also 7B101.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B201 Machine tools, and any combination thereof, other than those controlled by 2B001, for removing or cutting metals, ceramics or “composites,” which, according to manufacturer’s technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous “contouring control” in two or more axes.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2D002](#) and [2D202](#) for “software” for items controlled by this entry. “Numerical control” units are controlled by their associated “software”. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B001](#) and [2B991](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

Note: 2B201 does not control special purpose machine tools limited to the manufacture of any of the following parts:

- a. Gears;
- b. Crank shafts or cam shafts;
- c. Tools or cutters;
- d. Extruder worms;

Technical Note: The identified positioning accuracy values in this entry are based on ISO 230/2(2006), which equates to the values based on ISO 230/2 (1988) that are used by the Nuclear Supplier’s Group (NSG). In 2B201.a and .b.1, this results in a change from 6 μm to 4.5 μm . In paragraph .b of the Note to 2B201.b, the resulting change is from 30 μm to 22.5 μm . In 2B201.c, the resulting change is from 4 μm to 3 μm .

- a. Machine tools for turning, that have

positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with all compensations available better (less) than 4.5 μm along any linear axis (overall positioning) for machines capable of machining diameters greater than 35 mm;

Note to 2B201.a: 2B201.a. does not control bar machines (Swissturn), limited to machining only bar feed thru, if maximum bar diameter is equal to or less than 42 mm and there is no capability of mounting chucks. Machines may have drilling and/or milling capabilities for machining “parts” with diameters less than 42 mm.

b. Machine tools for milling, having any of the following characteristics:

b.1. Positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 4.5 μm along any linear axis (overall positioning);

b.2. Two or more contouring rotary axes; or

b.3. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control.”

Note to 2B201.b: 2B201.b does not control milling machines having the following characteristics:

a. X-axis travel greater than 2 m; and

b. Overall positioning accuracy according to ISO 230/2 (2006) on the x-axis more (worse) than 22.5 μm .

c. Machine tools for grinding, having any of the following characteristics:

c.1. Positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006) with “all compensations available” equal to or less (better) than 3 μm

along any linear axis (overall positioning);

c.2. Two or more contouring rotary axes;
or

c.3. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control.”

Note to 2B201.c: 2B201.c does not control the following grinding machines:

a. Cylindrical external, internal, and external-internal grinding machines having all of the following characteristics:

1. Limited to a maximum workpiece capacity of 150 mm outside diameter or length; and

2. Axes limited to x, z and c.

b. Jig grinders that do not have a z-axis or a w-axis with an overall positioning accuracy less (better) than 3 microns. Positioning accuracy is according to ISO 230/2 (2006).

Technical Note: 2B201.b.3 and c.3 include machines based on a parallel linear kinematic design (e.g. hexapods) that have 5 or more axes none of which are rotary axes.

2B204 “Isostatic presses”, other than those controlled by 2B004 or 2B104, and related equipment, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

Control(s)	Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)
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NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D201](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B004](#) and [2B104](#).

Related Definitions: The inside chamber dimension is that of the chamber in which both the working temperature and working pressure are achieved and does not include fixtures. That dimension will be the smaller of either the inside diameter of the pressure chamber or the inside diameter of the insulated chamber, depending on which of the two chambers is located inside the other.

Items:

a. “Isostatic presses” having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. Capable of achieving a maximum working pressure of 69 MPa or greater; *and*

a.2. A chamber cavity with an inside diameter in excess of 152 mm;

b. Dies, molds and controls, “specially designed” for “isostatic presses” controlled by 2B204.a.

2B206 Dimensional inspection machines, instruments or systems, other than those described in 2B006, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2D002](#) and [2D201](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B006](#) and [2B996](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

Control Notes to ECCN 2B206:

(1) Machine tools that can be used as measuring machines are controlled by ECCN 2B206 if they meet or exceed the control parameters specified in this entry for the measuring machine function. (2) The machines described in ECCN 2B206 are controlled by this entry if they exceed the specified control threshold anywhere in their operating range.

Technical Note to ECCN 2B206: All parameters of measurement values in this entry represent plus/minus, i.e., not total band.

a. Computer controlled or numerically controlled coordinate measuring machines (CMM) with either of the following characteristics:

a.1. Having only two axes with a maximum permissible error of length measurement along any axis (one dimension), identified as any combination of E_{0x} MPE, E_{0y} MPE or E_{0z} MPE, equal to or less (better) than $(1.25 + L/1000) \mu\text{m}$ (where L is the measured length in mm) at any point within the operating range of the machine (i.e., within the length of the axis), according to ISO 10360-2 (2009); or

a.2. Having three or more axes with a three dimensional (volumetric) maximum permissible error of length measurement, identified as E_0 , MPE, equal to or less (better) than $(1.7 + L/800) \mu\text{m}$ (where L is the measured length in mm) at any point within the operating range of the machine (i.e., within the length of the axis), according to ISO 10360-2 (2009).

Technical Note to 2B206.a.2: The E_0 , MPE of the most accurate configuration of the CMM specified according to ISO 10360-2 (2009) by the manufacturer (e.g., best of the following: Probe, stylus length, motion parameters, environment) and with all compensations available shall be compared to the $1.7 + L/800 \mu\text{m}$ threshold.

b. Systems for simultaneous linear-angular inspection of hemishells, having both of the following characteristics:

b.1. “Measurement uncertainty” along any linear axis equal to or less (better) than 3.5 μm per 5 mm; and

b.2. “Angular position deviation” equal to or less than 0.02° .

c. Linear displacement measuring systems having both of the following characteristics:

c.1. Containing a “laser;” and

c.2. Capable of maintaining, for at least 12 hours over a temperature range of ± 1 K around a standard temperature and a standard pressure, both:

c.2.a. A “resolution” over their full scale of $0.1 \mu\text{m}$ or better; and

c.2.b. A “measurement uncertainty” equal to or better (less) than $(0.2 + L/2000) \mu\text{m}$ (L is the measured length in millimeters).

Control Note to 2B206.c: 2B206.c does not control measuring interferometer systems, without closed or open loop feedback, containing a “laser” to measure slide movement errors of machine tools, dimensional inspection machines, or similar equipment.

Technical Note to 2B206.c: In 2B206.c, “linear displacement” means the change of distance between the measuring probe and the measured object.

d. Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT) systems having all of the following:

d.1. Having any of the following:

d.1.a. “Linearity” equal to or less (better) than 0.1% measured from 0 to the full operating range, for LVDTs with a full operating range up to and including ± 5 mm; or

d.1.b. “Linearity” equal to or less (better) than 0.1% measured from 0 to 5 mm for LVDTs with a ‘full operating range’ greater than

± 5 mm; and

d.2. Drift equal to or less (better) than 0.1% per day at a standard ambient test room temperature ± 1 K.

2B207 “Robots,” “end-effectors” and control units, other than those controlled by 2B007, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D201](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B007](#), [2B225](#), and [2B997](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

ECCN Controls: This entry does not control “robots” “specially designed” for non-nuclear industrial applications, such as automobile paint-spraying booths.

Items:

a. “Robots” or “end-effectors” “specially designed” to comply with national safety standards applicable to handling high explosives (for example, meeting electrical code ratings for high explosives);

b. Control units “specially designed” for any of the “robots” or “end-effectors” controlled by 2B207.a.

2B209 Flow forming machines, spin forming machines capable of flow forming functions, other than those controlled by 2B009 or 2B109, and mandrels, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D201](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (3) Also see ECCNs [2B009](#) and [2B109](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Machines having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. Three or more rollers (active or guiding);
and

a.2. According to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with "numerical control" units or a computer control;

Note: 2B209.a includes machines that have only a single roller designed to deform metal, plus two auxiliary rollers that support the mandrel, but do not participate directly in the deformation process.

b. Rotor-forming mandrels designed to form cylindrical rotors of inside diameter between 75 mm and 400 mm.

2B225 Remote manipulators that can be used to provide remote actions in radiochemical separation operations or hot cells, having either of the following characteristics (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) ("development"), [2E002](#) ("production"), and [2E201](#) ("use") for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs [2B007](#) and [2B207](#). (3) Remote manipulators "specially designed" or prepared for use in fuel reprocessing or for use in a reactor are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. A capability of penetrating 0.6 m or more of hot cell wall (through-the-wall operation); or

b. A capability of bridging over the top of a hot cell wall with a thickness of 0.6 m or more (over-the-wall operation).

Technical Note: Remote manipulators provide translation of human operator actions to a remote operating arm and terminal fixture. They may be of "master/slave" type or operated by joystick or keypad.

2B226 Controlled atmosphere (vacuum or inert gas) induction furnaces, and power supplies therefor, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCN 2B227 and Category 3B.

Related Definitions: N/A

ECCN Controls: 2B226.a does not control furnaces designed for the processing of semiconductor wafers.

Items:

a. Furnaces having all of the following characteristics:

a.1. Capable of operation above 1,123 K (850 °C);

a.2. Induction coils 600 mm or less in diameter; *and*

a.3. Designed for power inputs of 5 kW or more;

b. Power supplies, with a specified power output of 5 kW or more, “specially designed” for furnaces controlled by 2B226.a.

2B227 Vacuum or other controlled atmosphere metallurgical melting and casting furnaces and related equipment, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D201](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCN [2B226](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Arc remelt and casting furnaces having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. Consumable electrode capabilities between 1,000 cm³ and 20,000 cm³; *and*

a.2. Capable of operating with melting temperatures above 1,973 K (1,700 °C);

b. Electron beam melting furnaces and plasma atomization and melting furnaces, having both of the following characteristics:

b.1. A power of 50 kW or greater; *and*

b.2. Capable of operating with melting temperatures above 1,473 K (1,200 °C);

c. Computer control and monitoring systems specially configured for any of the furnaces controlled by 2B227.a or .b.

2B228 Rotor fabrication and assembly equipment, rotor straightening equipment, bellows-forming mandrels and dies, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Rotor assembly equipment for assembly of gas centrifuge rotor tube sections, baffles, and end-caps;

Note: 2B228.a includes precision mandrels, clamps, and shrink fit machines.

b. Rotor straightening equipment for alignment of gas centrifuge rotor tube sections to a common

axis;

Technical Note: The rotor straightening equipment in 2B228.b normally consists of precision measuring probes linked to a computer that subsequently controls the action of, for example, pneumatic rams used for aligning the rotor tube sections.

c. Bellows-forming mandrels and dies for producing single-convolution bellows.

Technical Note: In 2B228.c, the bellows have all of the following characteristics:

1. Inside diameter between 75 mm and 400 mm;

2. Length equal to or greater than 12.7 mm;

3. Single convolution depth greater than 2 mm; and

4. Made of high-strength aluminum alloys, maraging steel or high strength “fibrous or filamentary materials”.

2B229 Centrifugal multiplane balancing machines, fixed or portable, horizontal or vertical, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for

a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCN [2D201](#) for “software” for items controlled under this entry. (2) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Centrifugal balancing machines designed for balancing flexible rotors having a length of 600 mm or more and having all of the following characteristics:

a.1. Swing or journal diameter greater than 75 mm;

a.2. Mass capability of from 0.9 to 23 kg; *and*

a.3. Capable of balancing speed of revolution greater than 5,000 r.p.m.;

b. Centrifugal balancing machines designed for balancing hollow cylindrical rotor “parts” or “components” and having all of the following characteristics:

b.1. Journal diameter greater than 75 mm;

b.2. Mass capability of from 0.9 to 23 kg;

b.3. A minimum achievable residual specific unbalance equal to or less than 10 g-mm/kg per plane; *and*

b.4. Belt drive type.

2B230 All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pressures and having all of the characteristics described in this ECCN (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: (1) For purposes of this entry, “pressure transducers” are devices that convert pressure measurements into a signal. (2) For purposes of this entry, “accuracy” includes non-linearity, hysteresis and repeatability at ambient temperature.

Items:

a. Pressure sensing elements made of or protected by aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum oxide (alumina or sapphire), nickel, nickel alloy with more than 60% nickel by weight, or fully fluorinated hydrocarbon polymers;

b. Seals, if any, essential for sealing the pressure sensing element, and in direct contact with the process medium, made of or protected by aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum oxide (alumina or sapphire), nickel, nickel alloy with more than 60% nickel by weight, or fully fluorinated hydrocarbon polymers; *and*

c. Either of the following characteristics:

c.1. A full scale of less 13 kPa and an “accuracy” of better than $\pm 1\%$ of full scale; *or*

c.2. A full scale of 13 kPa or greater and an “accuracy” of better than ± 130 Pa when measuring at 13 kPa.

2B231 Vacuum pumps having all of the characteristics described in this ECCN (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items

controlled under this entry. (2) Also see bellows-sealed scroll-type compressors and bellows-sealed scroll-type vacuum pumps controlled under ECCN 2B233. (3) Vacuum pumps “specially designed” or prepared for the separation of uranium isotopes are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: (1) The pumping speed is determined at the measurement point with nitrogen gas or air. (2) The ultimate vacuum is determined at the input of the pump with the input of the pump blocked off.

Items:

a. Input throat size equal to or greater than 380 mm;

b. Pumping speed equal to or greater than 15 m³/s; *and*

c. Capable of producing an ultimate vacuum better than 13.3 mPa.

2B232 High-velocity gun systems (propellant, gas, coil, electromagnetic, and electrothermal types, and other advanced systems) capable of accelerating projectiles to 1.5 km/s or greater.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for

a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B233 Bellows-sealed scroll-type compressors and bellows-sealed scroll-type vacuum pumps having all of the characteristics described in this ECCN (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs [2E001](#)

(“development”), [2E002](#) (“production”), and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for items controlled under this entry. (2) Also see vacuum pumps controlled under ECCN 2B231. (3) Vacuum pumps “specially designed” or prepared for the separation of uranium isotopes are subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Capable of an inlet volume flow rate of 50 m³/h or greater;
- b. Capable of a pressure ratio of 2:1 or greater; *and*
- c. Having all surfaces that come in contact with the process gas made from any of the following:
 - c.1. Aluminum or aluminum alloy;
 - c.2. Aluminum oxide;
 - c.3. Stainless steel;
 - c.4. Nickel or nickel alloy;
 - c.5. Phosphor bronze; *or*
 - c.6. Fluoropolymers.

Technical Notes:

1. In a scroll compressor or vacuum pump, crescent-shaped pockets of gas are trapped between one or more pairs of intermeshed spiral vanes, or scrolls, one of which moves while the other remains stationary. The moving scroll orbits the stationary scroll; it does not rotate. As the moving scroll orbits the stationary scroll, the gas pockets diminish in size (i.e., they are compressed) as they move toward the outlet port

of the machine.

2. In a bellows-sealed scroll compressor or vacuum pump, the process gas is totally isolated from the lubricated parts of the pump and from the external atmosphere by a metal bellows. One end of the bellows is attached to the moving scroll and the other end is attached to the stationary housing of the pump.

3. Fluoropolymers include, but are not limited to, the following materials:

- a. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);
- b. Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene (FEP);
- c. Perfluoroalkoxy (PFA);
- d. Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE); and
- e. Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer.

2B350 Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves controlled by 2A226, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
CB applies to entire entry	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

License Requirement Note: This ECCN does not control equipment that is both: (1) “specially designed” for use in civil applications (e.g., food processing, pulp and paper processing, or water

purification) and (2) inappropriate, by the nature of its design, for use in storing, processing, producing or conducting and controlling the flow of the chemical weapons precursors controlled by 1C350.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: \$2,000 for all Country Group B destinations, except those also listed under Country Group D:3 (see Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR).

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also ECCNs [2A226](#), 2A992, 2A993, [2B231](#) and [2B999](#).

Related Definitions: For purposes of this entry the term ‘chemical warfare agents’ includes those agents “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

Items:

a. Reaction vessels, reactors and prefabricated repair assemblies therefor, as follows:

a.1. Reaction vessels or reactors, with or without agitators, with total internal (geometric) volume greater than 0.1 m³ (100 liters) and less than 20 m³ (20,000 liters), where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

a.1.a Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

a.1.b. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

a.1.c. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or

elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

a.1.d. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coating or glass lining);

a.1.e. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

a.1.f. Titanium or titanium alloys;

a.1.g. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; *or*

a.1.h. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys;

a.2. Prefabricated repair assemblies, and their specially designed components, that:

a.2.a. Are designed for mechanical attachment to glass-lined reaction vessels or reactors described in 2B350.a.1; *and*

a.2.b. Have metallic surfaces that are made from tantalum or tantalum alloys and come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed.

b. Agitators designed for use in reaction vessels or reactors described in 2B350.a, and impellers, blades or shafts designed for such agitators, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

b.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

b.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

b.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

b.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

b.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

b.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;

b.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; *or*

b.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

c. Storage tanks, containers, receivers and prefabricated repair assemblies therefor, as follows:

c.1. Storage tanks, containers or receivers with a total internal (geometric) volume greater than 0.1 m³ (100 liters) where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

c.1.a. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

c.1.b. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

c.1.c. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

c.1.d. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

c.1.e. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

c.1.f. Titanium or titanium alloys;

c.1.g. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; *or*

c.1.h. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys;

c.2. Prefabricated repair assemblies, and their specially designed components, that:

c.2.a. Are designed for mechanical attachment to glass-lined storage tanks, containers or receivers described in 2B350.c.1; *and*

c.2.b. Have metallic surfaces that are made from tantalum or tantalum alloys and come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed.

d. Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area of less than 20 m², but greater than 0.15 m², and tubes, plates, coils or blocks (cores) designed for such heat exchangers or condensers, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

d.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

d.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

d.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

d.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

d.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

d.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;

d.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;

d.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

d.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite;

d.10. Silicon carbide; *or*

d.11. Titanium carbide.

e. Distillation or absorption columns of internal diameter greater than 0.1 m, and liquid distributors, vapor distributors or liquid collectors designed for such distillation or absorption columns, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

e.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

e.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

e.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

e.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

e.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

e.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;

e.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;

e.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys; *or*

e.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite.

f. Remotely operated filling equipment in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

f.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickels and

20% chromium by weight; or

f.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight.

g. Valves, as follows:

g.1. Valves having both of the following characteristics:

g.1.a. A nominal size greater than 1.0 cm (3/8 in.); *and*

g.1.b. All surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being produced, processed, or contained are made from materials identified in Technical Note 1 to 2B350.g.

g.2. Valves, except for valves controlled by 2B350.g.1, having all of the following characteristics:

g.2.a. A nominal size equal to or greater than 2.54 cm (1 inch) and equal to or less than 10.16 cm (4 inches);

g.2.b. Casings (valve bodies) or preformed casing liners controlled by 2B350.g.3, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being produced, processed, or contained are made from materials identified in Technical Note 1 to 2B350.g; *and*

g.2.c. A closure element designed to be interchangeable.

g.3. Casings (valve bodies) and preformed casing liners having both of the following characteristics:

g.3.a. Designed for valves in 2B350.g.1 or .g.2; *and*

g.3.b. All surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being produced, processed, or contained are made from materials identified in Technical Note 1 to 2B350.g.

Technical Note 1 to 2B350.g: *All surfaces of the valves controlled by 2B350.g.1, and the casings (valve bodies) and preformed casing liners controlled by 2B350.g.3, that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being produced, processed, or contained are made from the following materials:*

a. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

b. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

c. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

d. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coating or glass lining);

e. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

f. Titanium or titanium alloys;

g. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;

h. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys;
or

i. Ceramic materials, as follows:

i.1. Silicon carbide with a purity of 80% or more by weight;

i.2. Aluminum oxide (alumina) with a purity of 99.9% or more by weight; or

i.3. Zirconium oxide (zirconia).

Technical Note 2 to 2B350.g: The ‘nominal size’ is defined as the smaller of the inlet and outlet port diameters.

h. Multi-walled piping incorporating a leak detection port, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed or contained are made from any of the following materials:

h.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

h.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

h.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

h.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

h.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

h.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;

h.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;

h.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys; *or*

h.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite.

i. Multiple-seal and seal-less pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 0.6 m³/hour (600 liters/hour), or vacuum pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 5 m³/hour (5000 liters/hour) (under standard temperature (273 K (0 °C)) and pressure (101.3 kPa) conditions), and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come into direct contact with the

chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

i.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

i.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;

i.3. Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35% fluorine by weight);

i.4. Glass (including vitrified or enameled coatings or glass lining);

i.5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

i.6. Titanium or titanium alloys;

i.7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys;

i.8. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

i.9. Graphite or carbon-graphite;

i.10. Ceramics; *or*

i.11. Ferrosilicon (high silicon iron alloys).

Technical Note to 2B350.i: The seals referred to in 2B350.i come into direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed (or are designed to do so), and provide a sealing function where a rotary or reciprocating drive shaft passes through a pump body.

j. Incinerators designed to destroy chemical warfare agents, chemical weapons precursors controlled by 1C350, or chemical munitions having “specially designed” waste supply systems, special handling facilities and an average combustion chamber temperature greater

than 1000° C in which all surfaces in the waste supply system that come into direct contact with the waste products are made from or lined with any of the following materials:

j.1. Alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;

j.2. Nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight; or

j.3. Ceramics.

Technical Note 1: Carbon-graphite is a composition consisting primarily of graphite and amorphous carbon, in which the graphite is 8 percent or more by weight of the composition.

Technical Note 2: For the items listed in 2B350, the term ‘alloy,’ when not accompanied by a specific elemental concentration, is understood as identifying those alloys where the identified metal is present in a higher percentage by weight than any other element.

Technical Note 3: The materials used for gaskets, packing, seals, screws or washers, or other materials performing a sealing function, do not determine the control status of the items in this ECCN, provided that such components are designed to be interchangeable.

Note: See Categories V and XIV of the United States Munitions List for all chemicals that are “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

2B351 Toxic gas monitors and monitoring systems, and their dedicated detecting “parts” and “components” (i.e., detectors, sensor devices, and replaceable sensor cartridges), as follows, except those systems and detectors controlled by ECCN 1A004.c (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
CB applies to entire entry	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN [2D351](#) for “software” for toxic gas monitors and monitoring systems and their dedicated detecting “parts” and “components” controlled by this ECCN. Also see ECCN [1A004](#), which controls chemical detection systems and “specially designed” “parts” and “components” therefor that are “specially designed” or modified for detection or identification of chemical warfare agents, but not “specially designed” for military use, and ECCN [1A995](#), which controls certain detection equipment, “parts” and “components” not controlled by ECCN 1A004 or by this ECCN.

Related Definitions: (1) For the purposes of this entry, the term “*dedicated*” means committed entirely to a single purpose or device. (2) For the purposes of this entry, the term “*continuous operation*” describes the capability of the equipment to operate on line without human intervention. The intent of this entry is to control toxic gas monitors and monitoring systems capable of collection

and detection of samples in environments such as chemical plants, rather than those used for batch-mode operation in laboratories.

Items:

- a. Designed for continuous operation and usable for the detection of chemical warfare agents or chemicals controlled by 1C350 at concentrations of less than 0.3mg/m³; *or*
- b. Designed for the detection of cholinesterase-inhibiting activity.

2B352 Equipment capable of use in handling biological materials, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
CB applies to entire entry	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCNs 1A004 and 1A995 for protective equipment that is not covered by this entry. Also see ECCN 9A120 for controls on certain “UAV” systems designed or modified to dispense an aerosol and capable of carrying elements of a

payload in the form of a particulate or liquid, other than fuel “parts” or “components” of such vehicles, of a volume greater than 20 liters.

Related Definitions: (1) “Lighter than air vehicles” – balloons and airships that rely on hot air or on lighter-than-air gases, such as helium or hydrogen, for their lift. (2) “UAVs” – Unmanned Aerial Vehicles. (3) “VMD” – Volume Median Diameter.

Items:

- a. Containment facilities and related equipment, as follows:

- a.1. Complete containment facilities at P3 or P4 containment level.

Technical Note: P3 or P4 (BL3, BL4, L3, L4) containment levels are as specified in the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual (3rd edition, Geneva, 2004).

- a.2. Equipment designed for fixed installation in containment facilities specified in paragraph a.1 of this ECCN, as follows:

- a.2.a. Double-door pass-through decontamination autoclaves;

- a.2.b. Breathing air suit decontamination showers;

- a.2.c. Mechanical-seal or inflatable-seal walkthrough doors.

- b. Fermenters and components as follows:

- b.1. Fermenters capable of cultivation of micro-organisms or of live cells for the production of viruses or toxins, without the propagation of aerosols, having a total internal volume of 20 liters or greater.

b.2. Components designed for such fermenters, as follows:

b.2.a. Cultivation chambers designed to be sterilized or disinfected in situ;

b.2.b. Cultivation chamber holding devices; *or*

b.2.c. Process control units capable of simultaneously monitoring and controlling two or more fermentation system parameters (e.g., temperature, pH, nutrients, agitation, dissolved oxygen, air flow, foam control).

Technical Note: *Fermenters include bioreactors (including single-use (disposable) bioreactors), chemostats and continuous-flow systems.*

c. Centrifugal separators capable of the continuous separation of pathogenic microorganisms, without the propagation of aerosols, and having all of the following characteristics:

c.1. One or more sealing joints within the steam containment area;

c.2. A flow rate greater than 100 liters per hour;

c.3. “Parts” or “components” of polished stainless steel or titanium; *and*

c.4. Capable of in-situ steam sterilization in a closed state.

Technical Note: *Centrifugal separators include decanters.*

d. Cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment and “accessories,” as follows:

d.1. Cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment capable of separation of microorganisms, viruses, toxins or cell cultures having all of the following characteristics:

d.1.a. A total filtration area equal to or greater than 1 square meter (1 m²); *and*

d.1.b. Having any of the following characteristics:

d.1.b.1. Capable of being sterilized or disinfected in-situ; *or*

d.1.b.2. Using disposable or single-use filtration “parts” or “components”.

N.B.: *2B352.d.1 does not control reverse osmosis and hemodialysis equipment, as specified by the manufacturer.*

d.2. Cross (tangential) flow filtration “parts” or “components” (e.g., modules, elements, cassettes, cartridges, units or plates) with filtration area equal to or greater than 0.2 square meters (0.2 m²) for each component and designed for use in cross (tangential) flow filtration equipment controlled by 2B352.d.1.

Technical Note: *In this ECCN, “sterilized” denotes the elimination of all viable microbes from the equipment through the use of either physical (e.g., steam) or chemical agents. “Disinfected” denotes the destruction of potential microbial infectivity in the equipment through the use of chemical agents with a germicidal effect. “Disinfection” and “sterilization” are distinct from “sanitization”, the latter referring to cleaning procedures designed to lower the microbial content of equipment without necessarily achieving elimination of all microbial infectivity or viability.*

e. Steam, gas or vapor sterilizable freeze-drying equipment with a condenser capacity of 10 kg of ice or greater in 24 hours (10 liters of water or greater in 24 hours) and less than 1000 kg of ice in 24 hours (less than 1,000 liters of water in 24 hours).

f. Spray-drying equipment capable of drying toxins or pathogenic microorganisms having all of the following characteristics:

f.1. A water evaporation capacity of ≥ 0.4 kg/h and ≤ 400 kg/h;

f.2. The ability to generate a typical mean product particle size of ≤ 10 micrometers with existing fittings or by minimal modification of the spray-dryer with atomization nozzles enabling generation of the required particle size; and

f.3. Capable of being sterilized or disinfected in situ.

g. Protective and containment equipment, as follows:

g.1. Protective full or half suits, or hoods dependent upon a tethered external air supply and operating under positive pressure;

Technical Note: *This entry does not control suits designed to be worn with self-contained breathing apparatus.*

g.2. Biocontainment chambers, isolators, or biological safety cabinets having all of the following characteristics, for normal operation:

g.2.a. Fully enclosed workspace where the operator is separated from the work by a physical barrier;

g.2.b. Able to operate at negative pressure;

g.2.c. Means to safely manipulate items in the workspace; and

g.2.d. Supply and exhaust air to and from the workspace is high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtered.

Note 1 to 2B352.g.2: *2B352.g.2 controls class III biosafety cabinets, as specified in the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual (3rd edition, Geneva, 2004) or constructed in accordance with national standards, regulations or guidance.*

Note 2 to 2B352.g.2: *2B352.g.2 does not control isolators “specially designed” for barrier nursing or transportation of infected patients.*

h. Aerosol inhalation equipment designed for aerosol challenge testing with microorganisms, viruses or toxins, as follows:

h.1. Whole-body exposure chambers having a capacity of 1 cubic meter or greater.

h.2. Nose-only exposure apparatus utilizing directed aerosol flow and having a capacity for the exposure of 12 or more rodents, or two or more animals other than rodents, and closed animal restraint tubes designed for use with such apparatus.

i. Spraying or fogging systems and “parts” and “components” therefor, as follows:

i.1. Complete spraying or fogging systems, “specially designed” or modified for fitting to “aircraft,” “lighter than air vehicles,” or “UAVs,” capable of delivering, from a liquid suspension, an initial droplet ‘VMD’ of less than 50 microns at a flow rate of greater than 2 liters per minute;

i.2. Spray booms or arrays of ‘aerosol generating units’, “specially designed” or

modified for fitting to “aircraft,” “lighter than air vehicles,” or “UAVs,” capable of delivering, from a liquid suspension, an initial droplet ‘VMD’ of less than 50 microns at a flow rate of greater than 2 liters per minute;

i.3. ‘Aerosol generating units’ “specially designed” for fitting to the systems specified in paragraphs i.1 and i.2 of this ECCN.

Technical Notes:

1. ‘Aerosol generating units’ are devices “specially designed” or modified for fitting to “aircraft” and include nozzles, rotary drum atomizers and similar devices..

2. This ECCN does not control spraying or fogging systems, “parts” and “components,” as specified in 2B352.i, that are demonstrated not to be capable of delivering biological agents in the form of infectious aerosols.

3. Volume Median Diameter ‘VMD’ for droplets produced by spray equipment or nozzles “specially designed” for use on “aircraft” or “UAVs” should be measured using either of the following methods (pending the adoption of internationally accepted standards):

- a. Doppler “laser” method
- b. Forward “laser” diffraction method.

j. Nucleic acid assemblers and synthesizers that are both:

- j.1 Partly or entirely automated; and
- j.2. Designed to generate continuous nucleic acids greater than 1.5 kilobases in length with error rates less than 5% in a single run.

2B991 Numerical control units for machine

tools and “numerically controlled” machine tools, n.e.s. (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: Also see ECCNs [2B001](#) and [2B201](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. “Numerical control” units for machine tools:
 - a.1. Having four interpolating axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”; or
 - a.2. Having two or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” and a minimum programmable increment better (less) than 0.001 mm;
 - a.3. “Numerical control” units for machine tools having two, three or four interpolating axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control”, and capable of receiving directly (on-line) and processing computer-aided-design (CAD) data for internal preparation of machine instructions; or

b. “Motion control boards” “specially designed” for machine tools and having any of the following characteristics:

b.1. Interpolation in more than four axes;

b.2. Capable of “real-time processing” of data to modify tool path, feed rate and spindle data, during the machining operation, by any of the following:

b.2.a. Automatic calculation and modification of part program data for machining in two or more axes by means of measuring cycles and access to source data; *or*

b.2.b. “Adaptive control” with more than one physical variable measured and processed by means of a computing model (strategy) to change one or more machining instructions to optimize the process.

b.3. Capable of receiving and processing CAD data for internal preparation of machine instructions; *or*

c. “Numerically controlled” machine tools that, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous “contouring control” in two or more axes and that have both of the following characteristics:

c.1. Two or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for contouring control; *and*

c.2. Positioning accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (2006), with all compensations available:

c.2.a. Better than 15 µm along any linear axis (overall positioning) for grinding machines;

c.2.b. Better than 15 µm along any linear axis (overall positioning) for milling machines; *or*

c.2.c. Better than 15 µm along any linear axis (overall positioning) for turning machines; *or*

d. Machine tools, as follows, for removing or cutting metals, ceramics or composites, that, according to the manufacturer's technical specifications, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous “contouring control” in two or more axes:

d.1. Machine tools for turning, grinding, milling or any combination thereof, having two or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for “contouring control” and having any of the following characteristics:

d.1.a. One or more contouring “tilting spindles”;

Note: 2B991.d.1.a. applies to machine tools for grinding or milling only.

d.1.b. “Camming” (axial displacement) in one revolution of the spindle less (better) than 0.0006 mm total indicator reading (TIR);

Note: 2B991.d.1.b. applies to machine tools for turning only.

d.1.c. “Run out” (out-of-true running) in one revolution of the spindle less (better) than 0.0006 mm total indicator reading (TIR);

d.1.d. The “positioning accuracies”, with all compensations available, are less (better) than: 0.001° on any rotary axis;

d.2. Electrical discharge machines (EDM) of the wire feed type that have five or more axes that can be coordinated simultaneously for

“contouring control”.

2B992 Non-"numerically controlled" machine tools for generating optical quality surfaces, (see List of Items Controlled) and "specially designed" "parts" and "components" therefor.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Turning machines using a single point cutting tool and having all of the following characteristics:

a.1. Slide positioning accuracy less (better) than 0.0005 mm per 300 mm of travel;

a.2. Bidirectional slide positioning repeatability less (better) than 0.00025 mm per 300 mm of travel;

a.3. Spindle “run out” and “camming” less (better) than 0.0004 mm total indicator reading (TIR);

a.4. Angular deviation of the slide movement (yaw, pitch and roll) less (better) than 2 seconds of arc, TIR, over full travel; *and*

a.5. Slide perpendicularity less (better) than 0.001 mm per 300 mm of travel;

Technical Note: *The bidirectional slide positioning repeatability (R) of an axis is the maximum value of the repeatability of positioning at any position along or around the axis determined using the procedure and under the conditions specified in part 2.11 of ISO 230/2: 1988.*

b. Fly cutting machines having all of the following characteristics:

b.1. Spindle “run out” and “camming” less (better) than 0.0004 mm TIR; *and*

b.2. Angular deviation of slide movement (yaw, pitch and roll) less (better) than 2 seconds of arc, TIR, over full travel.

2B993 Gearmaking and/or finishing machinery not controlled by 2B003 capable of producing gears to a quality level of better than AGMA 11.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B996 Dimensional inspection or measuring systems or equipment not controlled by 2B006 or 2B206, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. Manual dimensional inspection machines, having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. Two or more axes; *and*

a.2. A measurement uncertainty equal to or less (better) than $(3 + L/300)$ micrometer in any axes (L measured length in mm).

2B997 “Robots” not controlled by 2B007 or 2B207 that are capable of employing feedback information in real-time processing from one or more sensors to generate or modify “programs” or to generate or modify numerical program data.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A

GBS: N/A

CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2B998 Assemblies, circuit boards or inserts “specially designed” for machine tools controlled by 2B991, or for equipment controlled by 2B993, 2B996 or 2B997.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: This entry does not control measuring interferometer systems, without closed or open loop feedback, containing a laser to measure slide movement errors of machine-tools, dimensional inspection machines or similar equipment.

Related Definition: N/A

Items:

- a. Spindle assemblies, consisting of spindles and bearings as a minimal assembly, with radial (“run out”) or axial (“camming”) axis motion in one revolution of the spindle less (better) than 0.0006 mm total indicator reading (TIR);
- b. Single point diamond cutting tool inserts, having all of the following characteristics:
 - b.1. Flawless and chip-free cutting edge when magnified 400 times in any direction;
 - b.2. Cutting radius from 0.1 to 5 mm inclusive; *and*
 - b.3. Cutting radius out-of-roundness less (better) than 0.002 mm TIR.
- c. “Specially designed” printed circuit boards

with mounted “parts” or “components” capable of upgrading, according to the manufacturer's specifications, “numerical control” units, machine tools or feed-back devices to or above the levels specified in ECCNs 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, 2B997, or 2B998.

2B999 Specific processing equipment, n.e.s., as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to North Korea for anti-terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine AT licensing requirements for this entry. See §742.19 of the EAR for additional information.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

LVS: N/A
GBS: N/A
CIV: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See also 1B233, 2A992, 2A993, 2B001.f, 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B109, 2B204, 2B209, 2B228, 2B229, 2B231, and 2B350. (2) Certain nuclear related processing equipment is subject to the export licensing authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (see 10 CFR part 110).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

- a. Isostatic presses, n.e.s.;

b. Bellows manufacturing equipment, including hydraulic forming equipment and bellows forming dies;

c. Laser welding machines;

d. MIG welders;

e. E-beam welders;

f. Monel equipment, including valves, piping, tanks and vessels;

g. 304 and 316 stainless steel valves, piping, tanks and vessels;

***Note:** Fittings are considered part of “piping” for purposes of 2B999.g.*

h. Mining and drilling equipment, as follows:

h.1. Large boring equipment capable of drilling holes greater than two feet in diameter;

h.2. Large earth-moving equipment used in the mining industry;

i. Electroplating equipment designed for coating parts with nickel or aluminum;

j. Pumps designed for industrial service and for use with an electrical motor of 5 HP or greater;

k. Vacuum valves, piping, flanges, gaskets and related equipment “specially designed” for use in high-vacuum service, n.e.s.;

l. Spin forming and flow forming machines, n.e.s.;

m. Centrifugal multiplane balancing machines, n.e.s.;

n. Austenitic stainless steel plate, valves, piping,

tanks and vessels.

C. “MATERIALS” [RESERVED]

D. “SOFTWARE”

2D001 “Software”, other than that controlled by 2D002, as follows (See list of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
MT applies to “software” for equipment controlled by 2B004 and 2B009 for MT reasons.	MT Column 1
NP applies to specially designed or modified “software” for equipment controlled by 2B001 for NP reasons, and to “specially designed” “software” for equipment controlled by 2B004, 2B006, 2B007, or 2B009 for NP reasons.	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

Reporting Requirements

See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions, and Validated End-User authorizations.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: Yes, except N/A for MT

Special Conditions for STA

STA: License Exception STA may not be used to ship or transmit “software”, other than that specified by ECCN 2D002, “specially designed” for the “development” or “production” of equipment as follows: ECCN 2B001 entire entry; or “Numerically controlled” or manual machine tools as specified in 2B003 to any of the destinations listed in Country Group A:6 (See Supplement No.1 to part 740 of the EAR).

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”) and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs [2D101](#) and [2D201](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development” or “production” of equipment controlled by 2A001 or 2B001 to 2B009;

b. “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “use” of equipment specified by 2A001.c., 2B001, or 2B003 to 2B009.

Note: 2D001 does not apply to part programming “software” that generates “numerical control” codes for machining various parts.

2D002 “Software” for electronic devices,

even when residing in an electronic device or system, enabling such devices or systems to function as a “numerical control” unit, capable of coordinating simultaneously more than 4 axes for “contouring control”.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: Yes

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”) and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCN [2D202](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

Note 1: 2D002 does not control “software” “specially designed” or modified for the operation of items not specified by Category 2.

Note 2: 2D002 does not control “software” for items specified by 2B002. See 2D001 and 2D003 for “software” for items specified by 2B002.

Note 3: 2D002 does not apply to “software” that is exported with, and the minimum necessary for the operation of, items not specified by Category 2.

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D003 “Software”, designed or modified for the operation of equipment specified by 2B002, that converts optical design, workpiece measurements and material removal functions into “numerical control” commands to achieve the desired workpiece form.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: Yes

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN [2E001](#) (“development”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D018 “Software” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2B018.

No software is currently controlled under this entry. See ECCNs 0D501, 0D602, and 0D606 for software formerly controlled under this entry.

2D101 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, or 2B119 to 2B122.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to entire entry	MT Column 1
NP applies to “software” “specially designed” for the “use” of items controlled by 2B104, 2B109, or 2B116 for NP reasons.	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”) and [2E101](#) (“use”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCN 9D004.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the

ECCN heading.

2D201 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B227, or 2B229.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) See ECCNs [2E001](#) (“development”) and [2E201](#) (“use”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry. (2) Also see ECCNs [2D002](#) and [2D202](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

ECCN Controls: “Software” “specially designed” or modified for systems controlled by 2B206.b includes “software” for simultaneous measurements of wall thickness and contour.

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D202 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development”,

“production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2B201.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

ECCN Controls: ECCN 2D202 does not control part programming “software” that generates “numerical control” command codes, but does not allow direct use of equipment for machining various parts.

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D290 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development,” “production,” or “use” of items controlled by 2A290 or 2A291.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to</i>
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	<i>part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN [2E001](#) (“development”) for technology for “software” controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D351 Dedicated “software” for toxic gas monitors and monitoring systems, and their dedicated detecting “parts” and “components,” controlled by ECCN 2B351.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
CB applies to entire entry	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: (1) For the purposes of this entry, the term “*dedicated*” means committed entirely to a single purpose or device. (2) See Section 772.1 of the EAR for the definitions of “*software*,” “*program*,” and “*microprogram*.”

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D983 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development,” “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2A983.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
RS applies to entire entry	RS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D984 “Software” “required” for the

“development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment controlled by 2A984.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
RS applies to entire entry	RS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) “Software” “required” for the “development,” “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution less than 0.5 milliradian (a lower milliradian number means a more accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130). (2) “Software” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian spatial resolution (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is designated as EAR99. (3) See ECCNs [2A984](#) and [2E984](#) for related commodity and technology controls.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D991 “Software” “specially designed” for the “development”, “production”, or “use” of equipment controlled by 2B991, 2B993, or 2B996, 2B997, and 2B998.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D992 Specific “software”, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

a. “Software” to provide “adaptive control” and having both of the following characteristics:

a.1. For “flexible manufacturing units” (FMUs) which consist at least of equipment described in b.1 and b.2 of the definition of “flexible manufacturing unit” contained in part 772 of the EAR; *and*

a.2. Capable of generating or modifying, in “real-time processing”, programs or data by using the signals obtained simultaneously by means of at least two detection techniques, such as:

a.2.a. Machine vision (optical ranging);

a.2.b. Infrared imaging;

a.2.c. Acoustical imaging (acoustical ranging);

a.2.d. Tactile measurement;

a.2.e. Inertial positioning;

a.2.f. Force measurement; *and*

a.2.g. Torque measurement.

Note: 2D992.a does not control “software” which only provides rescheduling of functionally identical equipment within “flexible manufacturing units” using pre-stored part programs and a pre-stored strategy for the distribution of the part programs.

b. [RESERVED].

2D993 “Software” “specially designed” or modified for the “development,” “production,” or “use” of items controlled by 2A992 or 2A993.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See ECCN 2E001 (“development”) for “technology” for “software” controlled under this entry.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2D994 “Software” “specially designed” for

the “development” or “production” of portable electric generators controlled by 2A994.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: AT

Control(s)

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to Iran and North Korea for anti-terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine licensing requirements for this entry. See part 746 of the EAR for additional information on Iran. See § 742.19 of the EAR for additional information on North Korea.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

E. “TECHNOLOGY”

2E001 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “development” of equipment or “software” controlled by 2A (except 2A983, 2A984, 2A991, or 2A994), 2B (except 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, 2B997, 2B998, or 2B999), or 2D (except 2D983, 2D984,

2D991, 2D992, or 2D994).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, NP, CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2A001, 2B001 to 2B009, 2D001 or 2D002.	NS Column 1
MT applies to “technology ” for items controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, 2B119 to 2B122, 2D001, or 2D101 for MT reasons.	MT Column 1
NP applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2A225, 2A226, 2B001, 2B004, 2B006, 2B007, 2B009, 2B104, 2B109, 2B116, 2B201, 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B225 to 2B233, 2D001, 2D002, 2D101, 2D201 or 2D202 for NP reasons	NP Column 1
NP applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2A290, 2A291, or 2D290 for NP reasons.	NP Column 2
CB applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B350 to 2B352, valves controlled by 2A226 having the characteristics of those controlled by 2B350.g, and software controlled by 2D351.	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

Reporting Requirements

See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions, and Validated End-User

authorizations.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: Yes, except N/A for MT

Special Conditions for STA

STA: License Exception STA may not be used to ship or transmit “technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “development” of “software” specified in the License Exception STA paragraph in the License Exception section of ECCN 2D001 or for the “development” of equipment as follows: ECCN 2B001 entire entry; or “Numerically controlled” or manual machine tools as specified in 2B003 to any of the destinations listed in Country Group A:6 (See Supplement No.1 to part 740 of the EAR).

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See also [2E101](#), [2E201](#), and [2E301](#)

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

Note: ECCN 2E001 includes “technology” for the integration of probe systems into coordinate measurement machines specified by 2B006.a.

2E002 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “production” of equipment controlled by 2A (except 2A983,

2A984, 2A991, or 2A994), or 2B (except 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, 2B997, 2B998, or 2B999).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, NP, CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2A001, 2B001 to 2B009.	NS Column 1
MT applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, or 2B119 to 2B122 for MT reasons.	MT Column 1
NP applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2A225, 2A226, 2B001, 2B004, 2B006, 2B007, 2B009, 2B104, 2B109, 2B116, 2B201, 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B225 to 2B233 for NP reasons.	NP Column 1
NP applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2A290 or 2A291 for NP reasons.	NP Column 2
CB applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B350 to 2B352 and for valves controlled by 2A226 having the characteristics of those controlled by 2B350.g.	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

Reporting Requirements

See § 743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions, and Validated End-User authorizations.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: Yes, except N/A for MT

Special Conditions for STA

STA: License Exception STA may not be used to ship or transmit “technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “production” of equipment as follows: ECCN 2B001 entire entry; or “Numerically controlled” or manual machine tools as specified in 2B003 to any of the destinations listed in Country Group A:6 (See Supplement No.1 to part 740 of the EAR).

List of Items Controlled*Related Controls:* N/A*Related Definitions:* N/A*Items:*

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E003 Other “technology”, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).**License Requirements***Reason for Control:* NS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: Yes, except 2E003.b, .e and .f

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: See [2E001](#), [2E002](#), and [2E101](#) for “development” and “use” technology for equipment that are designed or modified for densification of carbon-carbon composites, structural composite rocket nozzles and reentry vehicle nose tips.

Related Definitions: N/A*Items:*

a. [Reserved]

b. “Technology” for metal-working manufacturing processes, as follows:

b.1. “Technology” for the design of tools, dies or fixtures “specially designed” for any of the following processes:

b.1.a. “Superplastic forming”;

b.1.b. “Diffusion bonding”; *or*

b.1.c. ‘Direct-acting hydraulic pressing’;

b.2. Technical data consisting of process methods or parameters as listed below used to control:

b.2.a. “Superplastic forming” of aluminum alloys, titanium alloys or “superalloys”:

b.2.a.1. Surface preparation;

b.2.a.2. Strain rate;

b.2.a.3. Temperature;	<i>directions to reduce or eliminate internal voids in the casting.</i>
b.2.a.4. Pressure;	
b.2.b. “Diffusion bonding” of “superalloys” or titanium alloys:	c. “Technology” for the “development” or “production” of hydraulic stretch-forming machines and dies therefor, for the manufacture of airframe structures;
b.2.b.1. Surface preparation;	d. [Reserved]
b.2.b.2. Temperature;	e. “Technology” for the “development” of integration “software” for incorporation of expert systems for advanced decision support of shop floor operations into “numerical control” units;
b.2.b.3. Pressure;	f. “Technology” for the application of inorganic overlay coatings or inorganic surface modification coatings (specified in column 3 of the following table) to non-electronic substrates (specified in column 2 of the following table), by processes specified in column 1 of the following table and defined in the Technical Note.
b.2.c. ‘Direct-acting hydraulic pressing’ of aluminum alloys or titanium alloys:	
b.2.c.1. Pressure;	
b.2.c.2. Cycle time;	
b.2.d. ‘Hot isostatic densification’ of titanium alloys, aluminum alloys or “superalloys”:	
b.2.d.1. Temperature;	
b.2.d.2. Pressure;	
b.2.d.3. Cycle time;	

Technical Notes:

1. ‘Direct-acting hydraulic pressing’ is a deformation process which uses a fluid-filled flexible bladder in direct contact with the workpiece.

2. ‘Hot isostatic densification’ is a process of pressurizing a casting at temperatures exceeding 375 K (102°C) in a closed cavity through various media (gas, liquid, solid particles, etc.) to create equal force in all

N.B. This table should be read to control the technology of a particular ‘Coating Process’ only when the resultant coating in column 3 is in a paragraph directly across from the relevant ‘Substrate’ under column 2. For example, Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) ‘coating process’ control the “technology” for a particular application of ‘silicides’ to ‘Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites” substrates, but are not controlled for the application of ‘silicides’ to ‘Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)’ substrates. In the second case, the resultant coating is not listed in the paragraph under column 3 directly across from the paragraph under column 2 listing ‘Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)’.

Category 2E - Materials Processing Table; Deposition Techniques

1. <i>Coating Process</i> (1) ¹	2. <i>Substrate</i>	3. <i>Resultant Coating</i>
A. Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD)	“Superalloys”	Aluminides for internal passages
	Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses(14)	Silicides Carbides Dielectric layers (15) Diamond Diamond-like carbon (17)
	Carbon-carbon, Ceramic, and Metal “matrix” “composites”	Silicides Carbides Refractory metals Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Aluminides Alloyed aluminides (2) Boron nitride
	Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)	Carbides Tungsten Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15)
	Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys	Dielectric layers (15)
	Beryllium and Beryllium alloys	Dielectric layers (15) Diamond Diamond-like carbon (17)
	Sensor window materials (9)	Dielectric layers (15) Diamond Diamond-like carbon (17)

¹ The numbers in parenthesis refer to the Notes following this Table.

1. <i>Coating Process</i> (1) ¹	2. <i>Substrate</i>	3. <i>Resultant Coating</i>
B. Thermal-Evaporation Physical Vapor		
1. Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD): Deposition (TE-PVD) Electron-Beam (EB-PVD)	“Superalloys”	Alloyed silicides Alloyed aluminides (2) MCrAlX (5) Modified zirconia (12) Silicides Aluminides Mixtures thereof (4)
	Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses (14)	Dielectric layers (15)
	Corrosion resistant steel (7)	MCrAlX (5) Modified zirconia (12) Mixtures thereof (4)
	Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites”	Silicides Carbides Refractory metals Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Boron nitride
	Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)	Carbides Tungsten Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15)
	Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys	Dielectric layers (15)
	Beryllium and Beryllium alloys	Dielectric layers (15) Borides Beryllium
	Sensor window materials (9)	Dielectric layers (15)
	Titanium alloys (13)	Borides Nitrides
2. Ion assisted resistive heating Physical Vapor Deposition	Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses (14)	Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17)

1. <i>Coating Process</i> (1) ¹	2. <i>Substrate</i>	3. <i>Resultant Coating</i>
(PVD)(Ion Plating)	Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites”	Dielectric layers (15)
	Cemented tungsten carbide (16) Silicon carbide	Dielectric layers (15)
	Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys	Dielectric layers (15)
	Beryllium and Beryllium alloys	Dielectric layers (15)
	Sensor window materials (9)	Dielectric Layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17)
3. Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD): “Laser” Vaporization	Ceramics (19) and Low-expansion glasses (14)	Silicides Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17)
	Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites”	Dielectric layers (15)
	Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide	Dielectric Layers (15)
	Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys	Dielectric layers (15)
	Beryllium and Beryllium alloys	Dielectric layers (15)
	Sensor window materials (9)	Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon
4. Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD): Cathodic Arc Discharge.	“Superalloys”	Alloyed silicides Alloyed Aluminides (2) MCrAlX (5)
	Polymers (11) and Organic “matrix” “composites”	Borides Carbides Nitrides Diamond-like carbon (17)
C. Pack cementation (see A above for out-of-pack cementation) (10)	Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites”	Silicides Carbides Mixtures thereof (4)

1. <i>Coating Process</i> (1) ¹	2. <i>Substrate</i>	3. <i>Resultant Coating</i>
	Titanium alloys (13)	Silicides Aluminides Alloyed aluminides (2)
	Refractory metals and alloys (8)	Silicides Oxides
D. Plasma spraying	“Superalloys”	MCrAlX (5) Modified zirconia (12) Mixtures thereof (4) Abradable Nickel-Graphite Abradable materials containing Ni-Cr-Al Abradable Al-Si-Polyester Alloyed aluminides (2)
	Aluminum alloys (6)	MCrAlX (5) Modified zirconia (12) Silicides Mixtures thereof (4)
	Refractory metals and alloys (8), Carbides, Corrosion resistant steel (7)	Aluminides Silicides MCrAlX (5) Modified zirconia (12) Mixtures thereof (4)
D. Plasma spraying (continued)	Titanium alloys (13)	Carbides Aluminides Silicides Alloyed aluminides (2)
	Abradable Nickel Graphite	Abradable materials containing Ni-Cr-Al Abradable Al-Si-Polyester
E. Slurry Deposition	Refractory metals and alloys (8)	Fused silicides Fused aluminides except for resistance heating elements
	Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “composites”	Silicides Carbides Mixtures thereof (4)

1. <i>Coating Process</i> (1) ¹	2. <i>Substrate</i>	3. <i>Resultant Coating</i>
F. Sputter Deposition	“Superalloys”	Alloyed silicides Alloyed aluminides (2) Noble metal modified aluminides (3) MCrAlX (5) Modified zirconia (12) Platinum Mixtures thereof (4)
	Ceramics and Low-expansion glasses (14)	Silicides Platinum Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17)
	Titanium alloys (13)	Borides Nitrides Oxides Silicides Aluminides Alloyed aluminides (2) Carbides
F. Sputter Deposition (continued)	Carbon-carbon, Ceramic and Metal “matrix” “Composites”	Silicides Carbides Refractory metals Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Boron nitride
	Cemented tungsten carbide (16), Silicon carbide (18)	Carbides Tungsten Mixtures thereof (4) Dielectric layers (15) Boron nitride
	Molybdenum and Molybdenum alloys	Dielectric layers (15)
	Beryllium and Beryllium alloys	Borides Dielectric layers (15) Beryllium

1. Coating Process (1) ¹	2. Substrate	3. Resultant Coating
	Sensor window materials (9)	Dielectric layers (15) Diamond-like carbon (17)
	Refractory metals and alloys (8)	Aluminides Silicides Oxides Carbides
G. Ion Implantation	High temperature bearing steels	Additions of Chromium, Tantalum, or Niobium (Columbium)
	Titanium alloys (13)	Borides Nitrides
	Beryllium and Beryllium alloys	Borides
	Cemented tungsten carbide (16)	Carbides Nitrides

Notes to Table on Deposition Techniques:

1. The term “coating process” includes coating repair and refurbishing as well as original coating.

2. The term “alloyed aluminide coating” includes single or multiple-step coatings in which an element or elements are deposited prior to or during application of the aluminide coating, even if these elements are deposited by another coating process. It does not, however, include the multiple use of single-step pack cementation processes to achieve alloyed aluminides.

3. The term “noble metal modified aluminide” coating includes multiple-step coatings in which the noble metal or noble metals are laid down by some other coating process prior to application of the aluminide coating.

4. The term “mixtures thereof” includes infiltrated material, graded compositions,

co-deposits and multilayer deposits and are obtained by one or more of the coating processes specified in the Table.

5. MCrAlX refers to a coating alloy where M equals cobalt, iron, nickel or combinations thereof and X equals hafnium, yttrium, silicon, tantalum in any amount or other intentional additions over 0.01% by weight in various proportions and combinations, except:

a. CoCrAlY coatings which contain less than 22% by weight of chromium, less than 7% by weight of aluminum and less than 2% by weight of yttrium;

b. CoCrAlY coatings which contain 22 to 24% by weight of chromium, 10 to 12% by weight of aluminum and 0.5 to 0.7% by weight of yttrium; or

c. NiCrAlY coatings which contain 21 to 23% by weight of chromium, 10 to 12% by weight

of aluminum and 0.9 to 1.1% by weight of yttrium.

6. The term “aluminum alloys” refers to alloys having an ultimate tensile strength of 190 MPa or more measured at 293 K (20 °C).

7. The term “corrosion resistant steel” refers to AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute) 300 series or equivalent national standard steels.

8. “Refractory metals and alloys” include the following metals and their alloys: niobium (columbium), molybdenum, tungsten and tantalum.

9. “Sensor window materials”, as follows: alumina, silicon, germanium, zinc sulphide, zinc selenide, gallium arsenide, diamond, gallium phosphide, sapphire and the following metal halides: sensor window materials of more than 40 mm diameter for zirconium fluoride and hafnium fluoride.

10. Category 2 does not include “technology” for single-step pack cementation of solid airfoils.

11. “Polymers”, as follows: polyimide, polyester, polysulfide, polycarbonates and polyurethanes.

12. “Modified zirconia” refers to additions of other metal oxides, (e.g., calcia, magnesia, yttria, hafnia, rare earth oxides) to zirconia in order to stabilize certain crystallographic phases and phase compositions. Thermal barrier coatings made of zirconia, modified with calcia or magnesia by mixing or fusion, are not controlled.

13. “Titanium alloys” refers only to aerospace alloys having an ultimate tensile strength of 900 MPa or more measured at 293 K (20 °C).

14. “Low-expansion glasses” refers to glasses which have a coefficient of thermal expansion of $1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ K}^{-1}$ or less measured at 293 K (20 °C).

15. “Dielectric layers” are coatings constructed of multi-layers of insulator materials in which the interference properties of a design composed of materials of various refractive indices are used to reflect, transmit or absorb various wavelength bands. Dielectric layers refers to more than four dielectric layers or dielectric/metal “composite” layers.

16. “Cemented tungsten carbide” does not include cutting and forming tool materials consisting of tungsten carbide/(cobalt, nickel), titanium carbide/(cobalt, nickel), chromium carbide/nickel-chromium and chromium carbide/nickel.

17. “Technology” for depositing diamond-like carbon on any of the following is not controlled: magnetic disk drives and heads, equipment for the manufacture of disposables, valves for faucets, acoustic diaphragms for speakers, engine parts for automobiles, cutting tools, punching-pressing dies, office automation equipment, microphones, medical devices or molds, for casting or molding of plastics, manufactured from alloys containing less than 5% beryllium.

18. “Silicon carbide” does not include cutting and forming tool materials.

19. Ceramic substrates, as used in this entry, does not include ceramic materials containing 5% by weight, or greater, clay or cement content, either as separate constituents or in combination.

Technical Note to Table on Deposition Techniques: Processes specified in Column 1 of

the Table are defined as follows:

a. Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) is an overlay coating or surface modification coating process wherein a metal, alloy, “composite”, dielectric or ceramic is deposited upon a heated substrate. Gaseous reactants are decomposed or combined in the vicinity of a substrate resulting in the deposition of the desired elemental, alloy or compound material on the substrate. Energy for this decomposition or chemical reaction process may be provided by the heat of the substrate, a glow discharge plasma, or “laser” irradiation.

Note 1: CVD includes the following processes: directed gas flow out-of-pack deposition, pulsating CVD, controlled nucleation thermal decomposition (CNTD), plasma enhanced or plasma assisted CVD processes.

Note 2: Pack denotes a substrate immersed in a powder mixture.

Note 3: The gaseous reactants used in the out-of-pack process are produced using the same basic reactions and parameters as the pack cementation process, except that the substrate to be coated is not in contact with the powder mixture.

b. Thermal Evaporation-Physical Vapor Deposition (TE-PVD) is an overlay coating process conducted in a vacuum with a pressure less than 0.1 Pa wherein a source of thermal energy is used to vaporize the coating material. This process results in the condensation, or deposition, of the evaporated species onto appropriately positioned substrates. The addition of gases to the vacuum chamber during the coating process to synthesize compound coatings is an ordinary modification of the process. The use of ion or electron beams, or plasma, to activate or assist the coating's deposition is also a common modification in this

technique. The use of monitors to provide in-process measurement of optical characteristics and thickness of coatings can be a feature of these processes. Specific TE-PVD processes are as follows:

1. Electron Beam PVD uses an electron beam to heat and evaporate the material which forms the coating;

2. Ion Assisted Resistive Heating PVD employs electrically resistive heating sources in combination with impinging ion beam(s) to produce a controlled and uniform flux of evaporated coating species;

3. “Laser” Vaporization uses either pulsed or continuous wave “laser” beams to vaporize the material which forms the coating;

4. Cathodic Arc Deposition employs a consumable cathode of the material which forms the coating and has an arc discharge established on the surface by a momentary contact of a ground trigger. Controlled motion of arcing erodes the cathode surface creating a highly ionized plasma. The anode can be either a cone attached to the periphery of the cathode, through an insulator, or the chamber. Substrate biasing is used for non line-of-sight deposition.

Note: This definition does not include random cathodic arc deposition with non-biased substrates.

5. Ion Plating is a special modification of a general TE-PVD process in which a plasma or an ion source is used to ionize the species to be deposited, and a negative bias is applied to the substrate in order to facilitate the extraction of the species from the plasma. The introduction of reactive species, evaporation of solids within the process chamber, and the use of monitors to provide in-process measurement of optical characteristics and thicknesses of coatings are

ordinary modifications of the process.

c. *Pack Cementation* is a surface modification coating or overlay coating process wherein a substrate is immersed in a powder mixture (a pack), that consists of:

1. The metallic powders that are to be deposited (usually aluminum, chromium, silicon or combinations thereof);

2. An activator (normally a halide salt); and

3. An inert powder, most frequently alumina.

Note: The substrate and powder mixture is contained within a retort which is heated to between 1,030 K (757 °C) to 1,375 K (1,102 °C) for sufficient time to deposit the coating.

d. *Plasma Spraying* is an overlay coating process wherein a gun (spray torch) which produces and controls a plasma accepts powder or wire coating materials, melts them and propels them towards a substrate, whereon an integrally bonded coating is formed. Plasma spraying constitutes either low pressure plasma spraying or high velocity plasma spraying.

Note 1: Low pressure means less than ambient atmospheric pressure.

Note 2: High velocity refers to nozzle-exit gas velocity exceeding 750 m/s calculated at 293 K (20 °C) at 0.1 MPa.

e. *Slurry Deposition* is a surface modification coating or overlay coating process wherein a metallic or ceramic powder with an organic binder is suspended in a liquid and is applied to a substrate by either spraying, dipping or painting, subsequent air or oven drying, and heat treatment to obtain the desired coating.

f. *Sputter Deposition* is an overlay coating process based on a momentum transfer phenomenon, wherein positive ions are accelerated by an electric field towards the surface of a target (coating material). The kinetic energy of the impacting ions is sufficient to cause target surface atoms to be released and deposited on an appropriately positioned substrate.

Note 1: The Table refers only to triode, magnetron or reactive sputter deposition which is used to increase adhesion of the coating and rate of deposition and to radio frequency (RF) augmented sputter deposition used to permit vaporization of non-metallic coating materials.

Note 2: Low-energy ion beams (less than 5 keV) can be used to activate the deposition.

g. *Ion Implantation* is a surface modification coating process in which the element to be alloyed is ionized, accelerated through a potential gradient and implanted into the surface region of the substrate. This includes processes in which ion implantation is performed simultaneously with electron beam physical vapor deposition or sputter deposition.

Accompanying Technical Information to Table on Deposition Techniques:

1. Technical information for pretreatments of the substrates listed in the Table, as follows:

a. Chemical stripping and cleaning bath cycle parameters, as follows:

1. Bath composition;

a. For the removal of old or defective coatings corrosion product or foreign deposits;

b. For preparation of virgin

substrates;

2. Time in bath;

3. Temperature of bath;

4. Number and sequences of wash cycles;

b. Visual and macroscopic criteria for acceptance of the cleaned part;

c. Heat treatment cycle parameters, as follows:

1. Atmosphere parameters, as follows:

a. Composition of the atmosphere;

b. Pressure of the atmosphere;

2. Temperature for heat treatment;

3. Time of heat treatment;

d. Substrate surface preparation parameters, as follows:

1. Grit blasting parameters, as follows:

a. Grit composition;

b. Grit size and shape;

c. Grit velocity;

2. Time and sequence of cleaning cycle after grit blast;

3. Surface finish parameters;

4. Application of binders to promote adhesion;

e. Masking technique parameters, as follows:

1. Material of mask;

2. Location of mask;

2. Technical information for in situ quality assurance techniques for evaluation of the coating processes listed in the Table, as follows:

a. Atmosphere parameters, as follows:

1. Composition of the atmosphere;

2. Pressure of the atmosphere;

b. Time parameters;

c. Temperature parameters;

d. Thickness parameters;

e. Index of refraction parameters;

f. Control of composition;

3. Technical information for post deposition treatments of the coated substrates listed in the Table, as follows:

a. Shot peening parameters, as follows:

1. Shot composition;

2. Shot size;

3. Shot velocity;

b. Post shot peening cleaning parameters;

c. Heat treatment cycle parameters, as follows:

1. Atmosphere parameters, as follows:

a. Composition of the atmosphere;

- 3. *Time-temperature-pressure cycles;*
- d. *For Plasma Spraying:*
 - 1. *Powder composition, preparation and size distributions;*
 - 2. *Feed gas composition and parameters;*
 - 3. *Substrate temperature;*
 - 4. *Gun power parameters;*
 - 5. *Spray distance;*
 - 6. *Spray angle;*
 - 7. *Cover gas composition, pressure and flow rates;*
 - 8. *Gun control and part manipulation;*
- e. *For Sputter Deposition:*
 - 1. *Target composition and fabrication;*
 - 2. *Geometrical positioning of part and target;*
 - 3. *Reactive gas composition;*
 - 4. *Electrical bias;*
 - 5. *Time-temperature-pressure cycles;*
 - 6. *Triode power;*
 - 7. *Part manipulation;*
- f. *For Ion Implantation:*
 - 1. *Beam control and part manipulation;*
 - 2. *Ion source design details;*

- 3. *Control techniques for ion beam and deposition rate parameters;*
- 4. *Time-temperature-pressure cycles.*
- g. *For Ion Plating:*
 - 1. *Beam control and part manipulation;*
 - 2. *Ion source design details;*
 - 3. *Control techniques for ion beam and deposition rate parameters;*
 - 4. *Time-temperature-pressure cycles;*
 - 5. *Coating material feed rate and vaporization rate;*
 - 6. *Substrate temperature;*
 - 7. *Substrate bias parameters.*

2E018 “Technology” for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B018.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, MT, AT, UN

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NS applies to entire entry	NS Column 1
MT applies to “technology” for equipment controlled by 2B018 for MT reasons	MT Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1
UN applies to entire entry	See § 746.1(b) for UN controls.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: Yes

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A
Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E101 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment or “software” controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, 2B119 to 2B122, 2D001, 2D002 or 2D101.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: MT, NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
MT applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B105, 2B109, 2B116, 2B117, 2B119 to 2B122, 2D001, or 2D101 for MT reasons.	MT Column 1
NP applies to “technology” for items controlled by 2B004, 2B009, 2B104, 2B109, 2B116, 2D001, 2D002 or 2D101 for NP reasons.	NP Column 1
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for

a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A
TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) This entry controls only “technology” for [2B009](#) and [2B109](#) for spin forming machines combining the functions of spin forming and flow forming, and flow forming machines. (2) Also see [2E201](#).

Related Definitions: N/A
Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E201 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment or “software” controlled by 2A225, 2A226, 2B001, 2B006, 2B007.b, 2B007.c, 2B201, 2B204, 2B206, 2B207, 2B209, 2B225 to 2B233, 2D002, 2D201 or 2D202 for NP reasons.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 1
CB applies to “technology” for valves controlled by 2A226 that meet or exceed the technical parameters in 2B350.g.	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: Also see [2E290](#) and [2E991](#).

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E290 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2A290 or 2A291.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NP, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
NP applies to entire entry	NP Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E301 “Technology” according to the “General Technology Note” for “use” of items controlled by 2B350, 2B351 and 2B352.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: CB, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
CB applies to entire entry	CB Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The lists of items controlled are contained in the ECCN headings.

2E983 “Technology” “specially designed” or modified for the “development”, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2A983, or the “development” of software controlled by 2D983.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
RS applies to entire entry	RS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: N/A

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E984 “Technology” “required” for the “development, “production” or “use” of equipment controlled by 2A984 or “required” for the “development” of “software” controlled by 2D984.

License Requirements

Reason for Control: RS, AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
RS applies to entire entry	RS Column 2
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)

CIV: N/A

TSR: N/A

List of Items Controlled

Related Controls: (1) “Technology” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the

frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution less than 0.5 milliradian (a lower milliradian number means a more accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters or “required” for the “development” of “software” “required” for the “development,” “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution less than 0.5 milliradian at a standoff distance of 100 meters is “subject to the ITAR” (see 22 CFR parts 120 through 130). (2) “Technology” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian spatial resolution (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters or “required” for the “development” of “software” “required” for the “development”, “production” or “use” of concealed object detection equipment operating in the frequency range from 30 GHz to 3000 GHz and having a spatial resolution greater than 1 milliradian spatial resolution (a higher milliradian number means a less accurate image resolution) at a standoff distance of 100 meters is designated as EAR99. (3) See ECCNs [2A984](#) and [2D984](#) for related commodity and software controls.

Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E991 “Technology” for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2B991, 2B993, 2B996, or 2B997.

License Requirements*Reason for Control:* AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)*CIV:* N/A*TSR:* N/A**List of Items Controlled***Related Controls:* N/A*Related Definitions:* N/A*Items:*

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E993 “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “use” of equipment controlled by 2A992 or 2A993.

License Requirements*Reason for Control:* AT

<i>Control(s)</i>	<i>Country Chart (See Supp. No. 1 to part 738)</i>
AT applies to entire entry	AT Column 1

List Based License Exceptions (See part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)*CIV:* N/A*TSR:* N/A**List of Items Controlled***Related Controls:* N/A*Related Definitions:* N/A*Items:*

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

2E994 “Technology” for the “use” of portable electric generators controlled by 2A994.

License Requirements*Reason for Control:* AT*Control(s)*

AT applies to entire entry. A license is required for items controlled by this entry to Iran and North Korea for anti-terrorism reasons. The Commerce Country Chart is not designed to determine licensing requirements for this entry. See part 746 of the EAR for additional information on Iran. See § 742.19 of the EAR for additional information on North Korea.

List Based License Exceptions (See Part 740 for a description of all license exceptions)*CIV:* N/A*TSR:* N/A**List of Items Controlled***Related Controls:* N/A*Related Definitions:* N/A*Items:*

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.

EAR99 Items subject to the EAR that are *not* elsewhere specified in this CCL Category *or* in any other category in the CCL are designated by the number *EAR99*.